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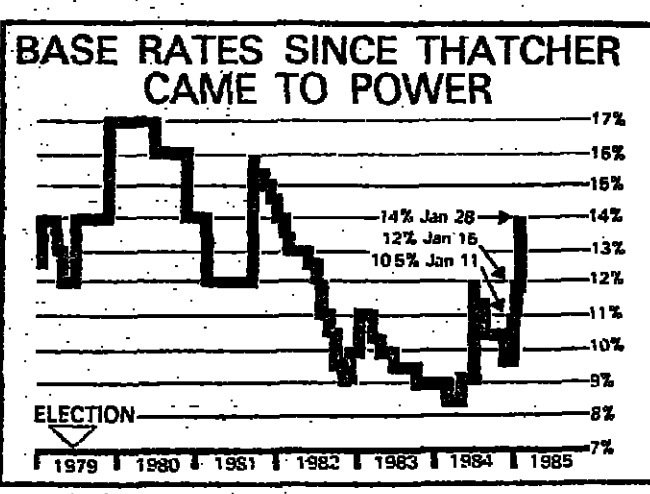
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Shares slump • Mortgage blow • Government 'to stand on \$1.10'

£'s rescue in balance after 2pc on interest

By Peter Rodgers and Christopher Huhne
The success of the Government's third move in a month to save the pound hung in the balance last night as sterling failed to respond significantly to a 2 per cent rise in bank base lending rates and Opec ministers adjourned their oil price talks in Geneva until this morning.



The Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, told the Commons Treasury select committee that the anxieties over sterling have been greatly overdone, with exaggerated emphasis on potential oil price developments, which he called "disproportionate," given the small importance of oil to the British economy.

report that the oil minister of the United Arab Emirates, Dr Mansour bin Zayed al-Nahyan, had walked out of the meeting in Geneva complaining that Nigeria was "stabbing Opec in the back."

Intervention proves our strength, says Lawson

By Christopher Huhne, Economics Editor
The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Nigel Lawson, yesterday blamed the rise in interest rates on the pound's weakness, but said that his action would "make absolutely clear that the market's doubts about the government's policy are unfounded."

of interest rates represented a "degree of financial tightness which may not yet have been fully appreciated by the markets."

Oil deal eludes Opec ministers

From John Hooper in Geneva
OPEC was left in disarray last night after a day of arguments and theatricals ended without any agreement on how to close the price gap between the different grades of crude oil.

NEWS IN BRIEF

School strikes

TEACHERS in Scotland will step up their campaign of school strikes after failing yesterday to win Government agreement for an independent pay review. Back page.

Amnesty demand

PRESSURE is growing for miners sacked during the pits strike to be reinstated as part of the settlement. Back page.

Thatcher honour

MRS THATCHER will address a joint meeting of Congress in Washington on February 20 - the first British prime minister to do so since Churchill in 1952.

Radiation risk

THOUSANDS of servicemen were exposed to radiation at six times the internationally laid-down level, the Australian inquiry into British atom bomb tests heard yesterday. Page 4.

Official warmth

DESPITE blizzards and power cuts, Scotland was officially too warm last week for the poor and old to qualify for extra help. Page 2.

Drugs success

INTERNATIONAL co-operation is bringing spectacular success in seizing illegal drugs and busting smuggling rings. Page 4.

More open Commons briefings

By Colin Brown, Political Staff
Lobby journalists have agreed by 67 votes to 14 in a secret ballot at Westminster to remove some of the secrecy from their regular meetings at the House of Commons.

Dirty washing

SOUTH Cumbria health authority has been ordered by the Government to hire private laundry contractors despite a cheaper tender by NHS staff. Page 4.

Falklands flight

FINISHED woollen garments and samples of frozen crab will fly in from the Falklands soon - early milestones in the attempt to rescue the island's economy. Page 2.

Air pressure

PRESSURE for huge expansion at Stansted airport has intensified with the Civil Aviation Authority dismissing the logic of alternative growth at Heathrow. Page 20.

The weather

SHOWERS and some bright intervals. Details, back page.

Airport grounded

AN AIRPORT of supplies to AN airfield has been grounded because the UN High Commissioner for Refugees has run out of money. Page 2.

Soccer's test tube quads

By Sarah Roseley
Britain's second set of test tube quads - three girls and a boy - have been born to Mickey Walsh, a Republic of Ireland international footballer who plays for Porto in Portugal and his wife, Christine.

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Ponting trial goes private

Defence opposes hearing in camera

By Richard Norton Taylor and Paul Keel
MR CLIVE Ponting, a senior civil servant at the Defence Ministry, admitted passing two documents about the sinking of the Belgrano to Mr Tam Dalyell MP but denied that his action had been a breach of the Official Secrets Act, a jury at the Old Bailey was told yesterday.



CLIVE PONTING at the end of the opening day of his trial at the Old Bailey.

Mr Ponting, aged 38, of Islington, London, an assistant secretary at the ministry and a former adviser to Mr Ministers 'ignored advice,' page 2

Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary, denies a charge under section two of the Act alleging that he gave the information to an unauthorised person - Mr Dalyell, the Labour MP for Lichfield.

For the prosecution, Mr Roy Amlot said that Mr Ponting had not received authority to pass the information to the MP and that in the circumstances he would not have received such authority from his ministry.

"This is not a case about spying. It is a case about lying or misleading Parliament, and to go now unnecessarily into camera, with all the surrounding aura that that involves, is to give a wholly unjustified complexion to this case," he argued.

Cammell Laird given 'uneconomic' order

By David Simpson and Alan Dunn
The Government has decided to save the troubled Cammell Laird shipyard on Merseyside from closure by awarding it a £130 million Ministry of Defence contract for a new frigate, although the ship could have been built more cheaply at another yard.

has a workforce of 1,700. An order for a second Type-22 frigate, has gone to Swan Hunter on Tyne, which had been expected to receive the contract for both vessels.

"The cheapest solution from the viewpoint of defence procurement would be to place the order for both ships with one yard, but in the light of the wider and relevant factors involved I have decided that an order for one Type-22 frigate will be placed with Cammell Laird," Mr Heseltine told MPs.

lost order for Swan Hunter, the MoD has decided to accelerate its programme for its advanced Type-23 frigate and is to award a contract for a £110 million Type-23 to the Tyne side yard.

The Defence Secretary, Mr Michael Heseltine, revealed in the Commons yesterday that an order for a Type-22 frigate for the Royal Navy has been placed with Cammell Laird, preserving at least 1,000 jobs at the Birkenhead yard, which

lost order for Swan Hunter, the MoD has decided to accelerate its programme for its advanced Type-23 frigate and is to award a contract for a £110 million Type-23 to the Tyne side yard.

Swan Hunter is in the process of discarding 2,100 workers, almost a third of its employees, and had it not been given contracts for two ships it is probable that even more redundancies would have been necessary.

The Government also announced yesterday that it is to put a second Type-23 frigate out to tender as soon as possible. Four yards are expected to tender: Yarrow, which won the contract for the first of the new generation of warships last year, Cammell Laird, Swan Hunter, and Vosper Thornycroft.

Nato warships come under mortar attack

From Jill Jolliffe in Lisbon
The leftwing Portuguese terrorist group, Popular Front for the Liberation of the Azores (FPAZ), claimed responsibility for an unsuccessful mortar attack on Nato warships in Lisbon harbour yesterday.

attack in calls to news agencies here.

It was FPZ's second attack on a Nato target in Portugal in two months and its eighth attack this year. It coincides with a series of recent attacks on Nato installations.

Officials said the attack appeared to be part of a European-wide campaign of violence against Nato.

The six ships, which are taking part in Nato exercises, sailed out of Lisbon harbour six hours after the attack.

Last June police arrested about 50 people during a crackdown on FPZ. Some of the suspects have since been released for lack of evidence, but most are awaiting trial, including Lieutenant-Colonel Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho, a leader of the 1974 revolution.

The Portuguese Justice Minister, Mr Rui Machete, says that police evidence in the FPZ 25 case includes proof of links with international terrorist groups.

Later, with Dr al-Otaiba back in the fold, Sheikh Yamani of Saudi Arabia said: "It was a misunderstanding over an expression in English." He declined to say which expression.

Europe's terror threat, page 6

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Islands look to brighter future

John Eward reports on the development of the Falkland economy, using natural resources

IN mid-May, the last of this season's South Atlantic wool clip should reach the United Kingdom by the method which has been traditional for 150 years — by air after a month's voyage, raw and unprocessed in big quantities, but bringing little revenue to the Falkland Islands.

In the same month, wool is due to start arriving by a new method born out of the 1982 conflict — by air after a 24-hour flight. The Falklands' first wool mill will have made its first shipment which will sell for up to £40 each on a quality market and send home a profit worth reinvesting.

On the same flights will be samples of frozen crab, freshly caught by a new inshore trawler, for the bulk processing by a Lincolnshire firm in a plan to export some of the South Atlantic's prolific seafood for the first time.

These are among early milestones due to be reached 24 years after Mrs Thatcher's Government agreed to act on most of Lord Shackleton's report on the need to rescue the stagnant Falkland economy.

A recent report by the Conservative-dominated Commons Foreign Affairs Committee attacked the pace of progress on his recommendations as "stagnant".

Its indictment was based mainly on evidence given to the committee up to early last year about Whitehall legal delays in setting up a local development corporation.

But the corporation's general manager, Mr Simon Armstrong said yesterday: "We are no longer a ghost organisation. We have become a real corporation doing real things with real money."

Mr Armstrong is in London for planning talks with Whitehall and private agencies.

He is working with the British Tourist Authority on specimen brochures to test the UK, United States and German holiday markets for a scheme to organise ranch house and wildlife packages for several hundred tourists a year, possibly starting in the 1986 season.

The corporation is spending £200,000 on 50 per cent grants for farm fencing to control and improve grazing land, productivity. Other agricultural schemes include a new Port Stanley dairy; an EEC-standard slaughterhouse to supply the garrison with mutton, and a market garden using hydroponics to supply vegetables. "They will produce cash that will remain in the islands," said Mr Armstrong.

But the flagship projects are land reform, which was Lord Shackleton's priority, and the pioneering wool mill. The mill, at Fox Bay, West Falkland — on land sold to farm employees — is due to begin producing 250 Falkland sweaters a month in March. Its initial turnover is expected to be £500,000 a year.

A crisis arose earlier this month when the Ministry of Defence in Port Stanley said that despite repeated ministerial assurances to the Commons it did not expect to carry civilian freight or passengers when the new £240 million strategic Falklands airport opens this spring.

That would have left the mill and other development projects high and dry, and would have halted planning for tourism. A civilian protest was made last week, and the next day a joint civilian/military committee was set up to agree transport allocations.

About 400,000 acres of farmland, mostly foreign-owned, have so far been subdivided and sold to islanders. Constraints include a local shortage of valuation staff and, more significantly, a big block of farms still held by the Falkland Islands Company, a Coaltite subsidiary.

The Government rejected Lord Shackleton's recommendation that this land should be nationalised.

Among solutions being considered by development corporation officials is an audacious request to the Overseas Development Administration for £7 million so that Coaltite's chairman, the former Labour minister, Mr Eric Varley, can be asked to sell outright. The company is already known to have taken seriously a bid from the British-based millionaire, Mr Jack Hayward.

Mr Ian Lay, for the judge, said he accepted that he must lose his licence and had already stopped driving.

Through his solicitor the judge admitted that on September 6 last year he drove a motor vehicle with excess alcohol.

The judge also had his licence endorsed and was ordered to pay prosecution costs of £10.

He was appointed a circuit judge 10 years ago. After the incident he was transferred to Croydon, where he has been sitting since the start of this year.

A judge was fined £200 and disqualified from driving for 18 months at Arundel magistrates' court yesterday when he admitted a drink-driving offence.

Judge John Bolland, who sits at Chichester, crown court, was said to have drunk some sherry in his room after finishing work and then to have been involved in a road accident.

Scapegoat 'murdered' to cover up car bomb plot

A farmer who needed £100,000 to save his business tried to blow up his wife with a car bomb for insurance money and then murdered a neighbour as part of an elaborate cover-up plot, Bristol crown court heard yesterday.

Mr James Black, QC, prosecuting, said that Graham Backhouse decided to raise the money by killing his wife, Margaret, aged 57, who had two insurance policies on her life, each worth more than £50,000.

He had earlier told police of anonymous threats and later shot to death a neighbour, Mr Colyn Bedale-Taylor, to make him a scapegoat.

Backhouse, aged 43, of Widden Hill Farm, Horton, in the Cotswolds, is accused of attempting to murder his wife at the farm on Monday, April 8, weeks after Mrs Backhouse's second insurance policy was taken out.

He is also charged with murdering a neighbour, Colyn Bedale-Taylor, aged 63, of the Gatehouse, Horton Hill, who was found dead from shotgun wounds in the farmhouse on April 30 last year. He pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Mr Black said that the offences were "carefully planned, were quite deliberate, and were carried out in cold blood."

Mr Backhouse's father died in January, 1979, leaving Backhouse to farm alone at Widden Hill, in which his mother had some financial interest.

Things were not going well and by November 1983 Backhouse owed between £50,000 and £60,000 to the bank and wanted money to buy stock. He needed £100,000 to cover taxes, expenses and debts.

Mr Black said that Backhouse embarked upon an elaborate series of deceptions. He told a police constable that he had received an anonymous letter, saying that Backhouse must pay for ruining the life of the author's sister. He also said that he received threatening telephone calls.

The police could do little as Backhouse claimed that he had destroyed the letter, said Mr Black.

Mr Black said that on March 30 last year Mr Backhouse told police that he had found an impaled sheep's head with a note close by, saying "You next."

Police advised Backhouse to lock his cars in the garage "in case anybody was minded to tamper with them."

The device which injured Mrs Backhouse had a detonator wired to the car's fuse box and to its heater. "The heater had been on full so that, in fact, as soon as one turned on the ignition to the position before it started the engine, that would have sent the current through... and bang."

Mr Black said that experts would say that the device was an upward-pointing pipe found in Backhouse's home. On one page was a doodle and the impression of that doodle was on the note. On the other was a note fibres stuck on the gum of the envelope were matched to a cardigan found at the farmhouse.

Handwriting experts had said that it was far more likely that Backhouse wrote the note than any other person whose handwriting they had studied, including Mr Bedale-Taylor.

After the alleged threats, Backhouse was given round-the-clock police protection. Nine days after the car explosion, the protection was withdrawn at Backhouse's request but an alarm was installed which linked his home to the police station.

On April 30 the alarm went off at about 8.20pm. Five minutes later somebody rang the ambulance service on 999. Police arrived at the farmhouse about five minutes later and found the bloodstained body of Mr Bedale-Taylor in a



The body of Colyn Bedale-Taylor being removed from the farmhouse of Graham and Margaret Backhouse (right) after the shooting



passageway at the foot of some stairs. He had been shot twice in the chest with a shotgun.

The first officer found a Stanley knife in Mr Bedale-Taylor's right hand but "unfortunately" removed it. Backhouse was found on the study floor with slash to the face and chest and was taken to hospital.

"It is the case for the prosecution that the defendant inflicted these injuries on himself to set the scene," said Mr Black.

"We say he must have realised that he was the only real candidate for the bombings. He had to find a scapegoat. He was playing for high stakes."

"We say that he quite deliberately lured Colyn Bedale-Taylor to his house, shot him, and then set the scene to make it look as if that man, Colyn Bedale-Taylor, had attacked him, so that Mr Backhouse was forced to shoot him to defend himself."

Backhouse later told people in nearby Chipping Sodbury that Mr Bedale-Taylor arrived at his house and tried to accuse him of having something to do with the death of one of his sons, Digby, killed in a car crash one or two years earlier.

"Nobody had ever suggested that Graham Backhouse had anything to do with it at all. It was a preposterous suggestion," Mr Black said.

Both of the dead man's palms were blood-stained, which would not have happened if the knife had been in his hand at the time he was shot. And he would have dropped the knife when shot, if he had been holding it.

The knife had the initials CBT scratched on it but Mr Bedale-Taylor, a keen furniture worker, had more than 500 tools and none carried his initials.

The case continues.

Press for unity, synod told

By Martyn Halsall
Churches Correspondent

The Church of England will be challenged next month to take a generous view of church unity proposals when it debates two international reports aimed at healing theological division dating back to the Reformation.

A report for the General Synod contrasts pioneering Anglican initiatives in church unity and the Church of England's refusal to enter unity schemes agreed by English Free Churches.

"Members of the Church of England need to ask themselves how sincere and, if sincere, how important is our desire to see visible unity," have we perhaps implicitly surrendered this goal for something less?" asks a summary of the international reports drawn up by Church of England theologians.

The synod will hold two debates during its meeting next month to consider a World Council of Churches document on baptism, eucharist and ministry — known as the Lima Text — and the final report of the first Anglican-Roman Catholic, international commission, a group of theologians who spent 10 years discussing their churches' understanding of the eucharist, ministry and authority.

The Church of England's response is seen as indicating its commitment to the ecumenical movement.

The origins of the Lima Text go back to 1927. It was sent out to the 300 member churches in 1982 with a request for a response by the end of 1985. A world conference on these responses is intended for 1989.

The synod will be asked to agree that the Lima Text sets out "the faith of the church through the ages." The synod will vote on suggestions for immediate action, including re-examining the Church of England's teaching on ministry and the priesthood and the role of bishops.

The 550 members of the synod will be invited to agree that the Anglican-Roman Catholic report "offers a sufficient basis for taking the next concrete steps towards the reconciliation of our churches."

The report envisaged the Pope as the "universal primate" of an eventually reunited church and the theologians' report to the synod acknowledges that problems remain about the understanding of ultimate authority and papal infallibility. But reservations about its findings expressed from the Vatican should not be seen as the final word from Rome, the theologians said.

Towards a Church of England Response, CIO Publishing, Church House, Dean's Yard, London S.W.1P 3NZ, £4.95.

Mr Ian Lay, for the judge, said he accepted that he must lose his licence and had already stopped driving.

Through his solicitor the judge admitted that on September 6 last year he drove a motor vehicle with excess alcohol.

The judge also had his licence endorsed and was ordered to pay prosecution costs of £10.

He was appointed a circuit judge 10 years ago. After the incident he was transferred to Croydon, where he has been sitting since the start of this year.

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Victims subject to torture and sexual abuse

Life sentence on gang leader for teenage murders

Killer's boasts of SAS and Krays

Gang leader Peter Murray was yesterday jailed for life, with a recommendation that he serve at least 25 years, for the savage murders of two teenagers at a Peak District beauty spot.

Mr Justice Jupp passed a total of three life sentences on the 36-year-old Scotsman at Manchester Crown Court for his part in the killings of a 17-year-old student, Mitchell Elgar, and Martin Pollitt, aged 19.

Murray, who changed his plea to guilty to the murders and conspiring to murder John Redfern, aged 21, at the same spot in the Goyt Valley on successive days in October 1983, was told by the judge that to allow him to be at large after what had been heard in the case would be a danger to the public.

The judge said: "A 25 years minimum period of detention doesn't mean you will necessarily be released then. It may not be safe to release you. It is the equivalent, after normal remission, to a 38-year prison sentence."

The judge continued: "It is an appalling hard recommendation, but I feel in the circumstances of this case it is one that it is my duty to make."

Murray, bearded and wearing a grey suit and tie, was accompanied in the dock by five prison officers as he appeared for sentence. He showed no emotion when the sentences were passed, and he was led away.

The court was told that Murray had a long list of criminal convictions. Since the age of 14 he had spent only seven months out of custody.

The trial heard earlier that the two victims had been beaten and kicked before being strangled to death on Murray's orders. Mr Elgar was forced to commit indecent acts with each of the gang and was whipped before being killed, despite his pleas for mercy.

The three other members of the gang, which was dominated by Murray, described as a "truly evil man" and "a perverted, sadistic psychopath," were each given three life sentences yesterday.

The court heard that the first killing, on October 10, 1983, was carried out only five days after Murray had left Albury prison on a six-day home leave on licence.

But Mr Benet Hytner, QC, prosecuting, said: "So there can be no misunderstanding on the part of the public, that was not an early release on licence. It was preparatory to his normal release on remission."

THE horrific killings of two teenage youths at a Peak District beauty spot sprang from the perverted desires of 36-year-old Peter Murray and his wish to be a social climber in the world of crime.

Murray, who has spent all but a few months of his adult life in custody, attracted three henchmen to his side by boasting about his friendship with the Kray twins, lying about being an SAS-trained killer, and offering jobs in a non-existent business.

Dominated by the unpredictably violent Murray, they picked up teenagers, took them to the lonely moorland spot, subjected them to sexual assault, and tortured and killed them with horrifying brutality.

More might have died. Two other youths escaped from the gang, who were only caught when one of them confessed to the killings while being questioned about a petty crime.

The prosecution said Murray planned "the daily death of an innocent young man picked up off the streets." He had been out of prison only five days when the first victim, Mitchell Elgar, was tortured, subjected to sexual humiliation and killed.

Murray's gang — Michael Bailey, John Bannister and Michael Howe — were dazed by his stories of the Krays and the SAS, the promise of easy money, and his boasted acquaintance with pop stars and celebrities.

In fact Murray was living in a hostel for the homeless in Stockport. When his violent temper snapped other gang members were beaten and forced to take part in indecent acts. His violence and perversions were well known in the institutions and prisons where he served terms since he was 16.

Murray's father ran an electrical business in Larkhall, Lanarkshire, after he left the RAF. Peter was first found guilty of theft at the age of 12, and was sent to Borstal in 1964. As an adult, he was rarely out of prison.

His first stood trial for murder in 1972. But a Glasgow high court jury returned the Scottish "not proven" verdict on a charge of murdering an elderly woman while robbing her home. He got six months for the robbery. In prison he attacked a prison officer, getting yet another sentence.

He was kept in some of Britain's toughest jails. In Parkhurst, Isle of Wight, he struck up a friendship with Ronnie and Reggie Kray, acting as their "errand boy."

The Krays felt sorry for Murray and his lack of visitors. They encouraged their family friend, Molly Dier, to visit him. He was allowed out in 1977 when, handcuffed to a warder, he married Molly at Chelmsford, Essex. The marriage was never consummated.

During his brief periods of freedom, which he spent totalling more than a month or two at a time, Murray did not visit her and she never returned to her maiden name.

Murray's gang was easily recruited. He had met John Bannister, aged 21, a petty criminal, while on remand and wrote to him regularly from jail. Michael Bailey, aged 20, was staying at another hostel in Stockport, lived with his grandmother next door. All were offered "jobs" by Murray and £100 a week in his fictitious business.

It was only when Bailey, being questioned about handbag thefts, blurted out a murder confession to an astonished Detective Constable Martin McIlwraith at Stockport police station that the disappearance of the victims.

Murray's denial that he had ordered the beatings and murders of the two teenagers lasted until the third day of the trial. Then, telling his lawyers that he could not bear to listen to any more of the horrific evidence, he changed his plea to guilty to all three charges.

Drug rings 'being cracked'

By Stephen Cook

Increased international co-operation is leading to spectacular successes in seizing illegal drugs and breaking smuggling rings, HM Customs and Excise said yesterday.

The posting of their first overseas liaison officer to Pakistan last year had proved a great success.

More than £100 million worth of illicit drugs at street value were seized last year by Customs, working with local police forces. Heroin seizures were worth half that amount and 82 per cent of the drugs came from the Indian sub-continent especially Pakistan.

"As there are large quantities of illicit heroin available in the producing areas, the need for close co-operation at international level continues to be vital," said a Customs and Excise statement. "The efforts of law enforcement services in producing, transit and consuming countries to work together has resulted in some spectacular successes."

Information from HM Customs allowed the Portuguese authorities to seize a yacht carrying 1.5 tonnes of cannabis resin destined for the United Kingdom and to arrest seven suspects. Another two persons were arrested in the UK.

In another case involving cocaine the interception of a suspected drug courier at Heathrow Airport led to the seizure of 100kg of cocaine.

The main concern remains heroin, and there is increasing evidence of smugglers using commercial freight consignments. Last May, 40 kilos were found in a shipment of brassware from Pakistan to Fellingstone.

Five people have been charged with offences after the discovery of 16 kilos of heroin in a car driven overland from Pakistan and stopped at Dover.

Heroin seizures in 1984 totalled 300 kilos, worth £47 million. Cocaine seizures were 35 kilos, worth £7 million. Last year 1,826 people were arrested during 3,186 seizures.

A-test soldiers 'exposed to six times accepted radiation level'

By Gareth Parry

Thousands of servicemen involved in Britain's first atom bomb test in the Pacific were allowed to be exposed to radiation levels more than six times those laid down by international standards for research scientists at home, the Royal Australian Commission heard in London yesterday.

The International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) had in the 1950s set maximum dose levels, said Mr David Barnes, the nuclear health physicist, who — with the then head of Aldermaston atomic research station, Sir William Penney — set the "safe" radiation doses for test personnel.

But in 1952, when the bomb code-named Hurricane exploded with a force equivalent to 25,000 tons of TNT, the ICRP did not consider the question of integrated doses

such as those confronting the men in the Montebello Islands off Australia, said Mr Barnes.

"We anticipated that these people (the servicemen) were not receiving these doses over a whole lifetime. These were people not engaged in general radioactive work as their principal work. We said that if we gave them a dose of 0.5 Roentgens in a week, then a dose of six times that over a period of six weeks would not be unreasonable — they would work off the dose in a period of six weeks."

During his evidence, as the hearing into safety of the tests entered its fourth week, Mr Barnes referred to several secret Aldermaston documents about safety levels of radiation which were applied for the

ICRP might not have been sure of the bases of the recommendation it made at the time.

Mr Barnes said: "The knowledge in the subject was limited. You can do experiments on animals but you can't do experiments on human beings. What you do is to make suggestions on the basis of what happened as a result of people working with radioactivity either by work or accident, or by therapeutic dose. You try to work out the long-term effects. It might be 50 years before you find out what happens to these people."

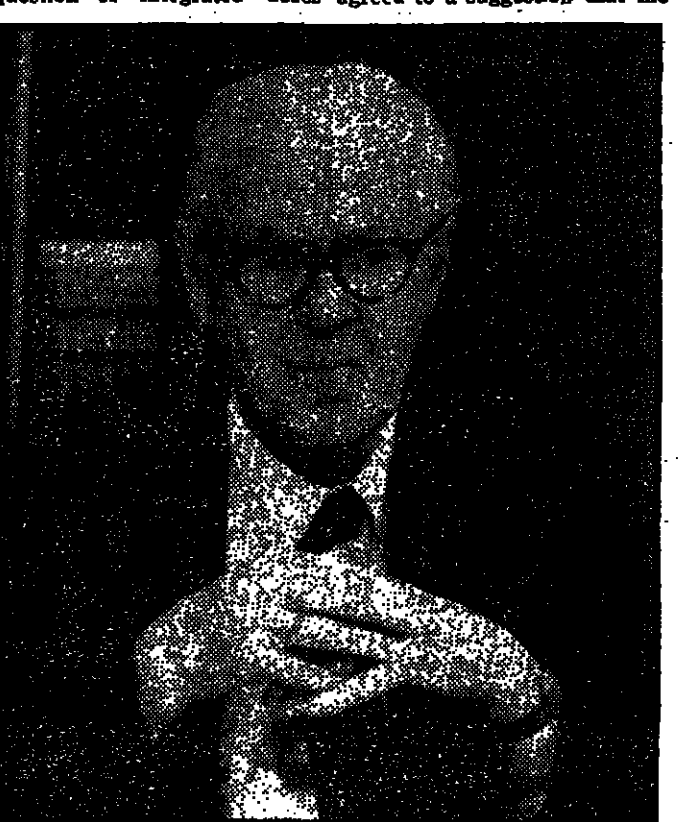
Mr McIlwraith also made reference to documents on the carcinogenic and genetic effects of radiation. Mr Barnes said: "My situation was that this was the best available information they had at the time. They studied all they could find, and made recommendations. I think that if we kept to those recommendations we would be doing a satisfactory job. We always had in mind the phrase that occurs continuously in our work — keep exposure to the lowest possible level."

Mr McIlwraith suggested that the dosage rates might in the future lead to a considerable burden on society due to genetic damage. Mr Barnes: "We were not considering prolonged exposure to a large population, and this was what the ICRP was very against. We were not anticipating a long-term risk."

Mr McIlwraith: "Were you conscious of the fact of accepting a slight risk?" Mr Barnes: "A very slight risk was regarded as acceptable. We all thought the doses we were receiving were innocuous."

Mr Barnes was asked about a change in winds after the explosion, which other witnesses have said probably sent a black mist over country where Aboriginal people lived. "We certainly did not anticipate that they (the Aborigines) would be in this situation. If you are asking me whether we did it properly at that time, I have to say no. Speaking now, we might well have taken more account of the Aboriginal population."

The hearing continues.



Mr David Barnes giving evidence to the commission

Laundry contract must go private

By David Hencke, Social Services Correspondent

The Government has ordered South Cumbria health authority to accept a laundry contract from private enterprise instead of a cheaper contract tendered by NHS staff.

The order by Mr Kenneth Clarke, the health minister has led to protests from unions and Professor Bernard Tomlinson, chairman of the Northern regional health authority.

Mr Richard Priestly, the newly appointed general manager of South Cumbria health authority, said that it would cause bitter resentment.

Mr Clarke last year ordered Cornwall health authority to accept a more expensive tender from a private firm, which has led to inquiries from auditors.

Now South Cumbria faces paying £30,000 a year more to accept a contract from a private firm to clean 51,000 items of laundry at Roose Hospital, in Barrow-in-Furness, a hospital for long-term patients.

The unions say that the contract was worth £275,000 a year and NHS staff tendered to handle it at a cost of £10,500 per 100 items. Their nearest rival was a firm called Blackpool Express which tendered at £11,250 per 100 items.

South Cumbria wanted to spend just under £800,000 on upgrading their laundry facilities, which has also been rejected by Mr Clarke.

Mr Clarke says that the extra cost of the private firm is "marginal," and that more than £500,000 can be saved for other patient services by not building a new laundry.

Mr Priestly said: "Our original idea was to provide a much improved laundry service for patients."

Following the minister's decision, we will have to provide an inferior service because we do not have the money to pay the £30,000 extra to the nearest commercial rival."

The Northern regional health authority has written to Mr Clarke asking him to review the rules which allow ministers to cancel capital developments.

Mr John Hague, regional general manager, said that the tendering arrangements — equivalent to those used by the Treasury — and that members of his authority were very concerned that ministers should intervene.

Mr David Williams, general secretary of the Confederation of Health Service Employees, said last night: "We are shocked by this blatant interference by government in the tendering process."

Shots fired at bomb inquiry police

From Paul Johnson in Belfast

Police and soldiers were fired on last night as they investigated a suspect bomb placed under a railway bridge in West Belfast.

Police in Strabane yesterday discovered 89 petrol bombs and two masks in a planned search of houses after an outbreak of rioting in the town the previous night.

Sixteen men detained at a makeshift camp site on the outskirts of Belfast were still in police custody last night.

The men, believed to be loyalists from the east of the city, were arrested when police officers became suspicious about the camp. They moved in to discover people dressed in paramilitary-type clothing, and equipment including several radio sets and tents. No weapons were found.

The 16 are being detained under the Prevention of Terrorism Act. The UDA has denied any connection with the camp.

Lord Longford and the Labour MP Mr. Clare Short visited Belfast yesterday to attend two "supergrass" trials now proceeding at the city's crown courts. They were invited to the province by the Families for Legal Rights campaign which is pressing for an end to trials where the only evidence is uncorroborated offered by informers.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Cowley votes not to strike

WORKERS in the trim shop at Austin Rover's Cowley assembly plant decided yesterday against strike action over the sacking of their former senior shop steward Mr Bob Cullen.

He was dismissed in December for allegedly damaging a foreman's car in an incident outside the factory during a pay dispute. The Transport and General Workers' Union called the meeting and 70 voted against industrial action with 50 in favour.

A union steward, Mr Ivor Braggins, said afterwards that he was very disappointed. The union would now have to pursue Mr Cullen's dismissal through legal processes and an industrial tribunal.

A spokesman for Austin Rover said: "The decisive rejection of the call for industrial action shows that attitudes at Cowley are changing."

BBC may act on jamming

THE BBC was yesterday considering making a complaint to the Home Office (as the Government department responsible for broadcasting) over jamming of its External Services' Turkish broadcasts, which began on Saturday.

The jamming has been traced to Bulgaria and is made by superimposing a distorted broadcast on the Turkish service wavelength. The BBC Turkish service has recently carried news of alleged Bulgarian mistreatment of the Turkish minority in Bulgaria.

McGlinchey's wife held

POLICE in the Irish Republic yesterday arrested Mrs Mary McGlinchey, wife of Dominic McGlinchey, former head of the outlawed Irish National Liberation Army, who was jailed for life in Belfast last month.

Mrs McGlinchey, aged 27, had been sought in connection with alleged incidents while she and her husband were on the run. She was arrested by detectives in County Clare after she had been located in Shannon police station.

Stabbing death after shop row

A 21-year-old man died yesterday after being stabbed in the neck during a row with a customer over a pair of shoes at a shop in New Bond Street, London. The man was an assistant manager at the shop, which was taken to Westminster Hospital but died after surgery. A man was later helping police with their inquiries. A kitchen knife was taken from the scene.

Sack threat to zip strikers

THE Japanese management at the YKK zip-manufacturing plant at Runcorn, Cheshire, which has been crippled by a four-week strike has issued an ultimatum to 250 strikers. They have been told to return to work on Thursday or be sacked. The firm, based in Japan, has offered an 8.5 per cent pay rise. The main union at the plant, the Transport and General Workers' Union, wants 20 per cent.

Strike over cuts hits schools

WIRRAL'S 161 schools and colleges were hit yesterday by a strike of caretakers, cleaners, and canteen staff. NYPE said that most of its 2,000 school manual workers had gone on indefinite strike over planned cuts by the Conservative-controlled Wirral council of £1.2 million in the education budget.

Judge warns demonstrators

AN Irish High Court judge yesterday ordered a halt to protests and pickets, mainly from feminist organisations, at a controversial judicial inquiry into police handling of a baby murder case. Mr Justice Kevin Lynch, who is presiding over the investigation at Tralee, County Kerry, said that demonstrators who defied his directive would be guilty of contempt of court and face fines or jail sentences.

Judge appeals for clues on children

A High Court judge in London yesterday made a public appeal in an attempt to trace two missing children, Mrs Isabelle Bracht, aged 27, whose family are Belgian financiers and have been at the centre of two kidnap incidents in the past, has not seen her British-born son and daughter since they were taken by her ex-husband in defiance of court orders.

Mr Justice Bush said in the family division that he hoped publicity in the case of wards of court Michael and Melanie Sadleir, aged eight and 10 would reveal where they are being hidden. He lifted reporting restrictions.

The children have not been seen since their father, Denis Sadleir, aged 45, an international businessman, went on with them 18 months ago while on holiday in England. He left a note saying: "I am going away with the children indefinitely. You will not see any of us for 15 years."

Inquiries by police and private detectives in several countries failed to produce leads. Lawyers for the children's mother say that at one stage Mr Sadleir suggested he might be willing to return the children if given amnesty and on payment of "several hundred thousand dollars."

After the hearing, Mrs Bracht of Rue Lougouid, Brussels, who reverted to her family name after her marriage broke down, offered her ex-husband a complete amnesty if he returned the children.

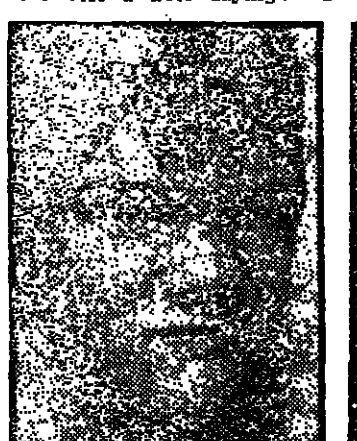
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Michael Sadleir (left) and his sister Melanie

TGWU backs strike as council pay talks fail

By John Ardill, Labour Correspondent

The Transport and General Workers' Union has given its members in local government approval for industrial action after the collapse of pay talks last Friday. The general secretary, Mr Moss Evans, said yesterday: "If our members vote for industrial action we will back them."

The TGWU has the smallest membership of the three unions representing 900,000 council manual workers but its strength is concentrated among the higher paid full-time workers. The biggest union, the National Union of Public Employees, will report the breakdown of talks to its local government committee on Thursday and plans to report back to the members will be analysed by the executive on Friday.

The executive of the General Municipal and Boilermakers' Union is expected to consider the breakdown within the next fortnight.

The employers have offered an increase of £3.70 a week, worth 4.75 per cent on the pay bill, and have refused the unions' demand for a new settlement date. The unions want progress towards a minimum wage equal to two-thirds of the national average and believe they will never achieve it while they settle at the start of the annual bargaining round.

Mr Jack Dromey, TGWU public services national secretary, said that members were outraged at the employers' about-turn on Friday. "For two years they have acknowledged our outstanding case."

"This year we thought the employers were with us in changing the settlement date from November to July. Suddenly, under political pressure, they changed their minds."

THE GUARDIAN

14th February 1985

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NEWS BRIEF

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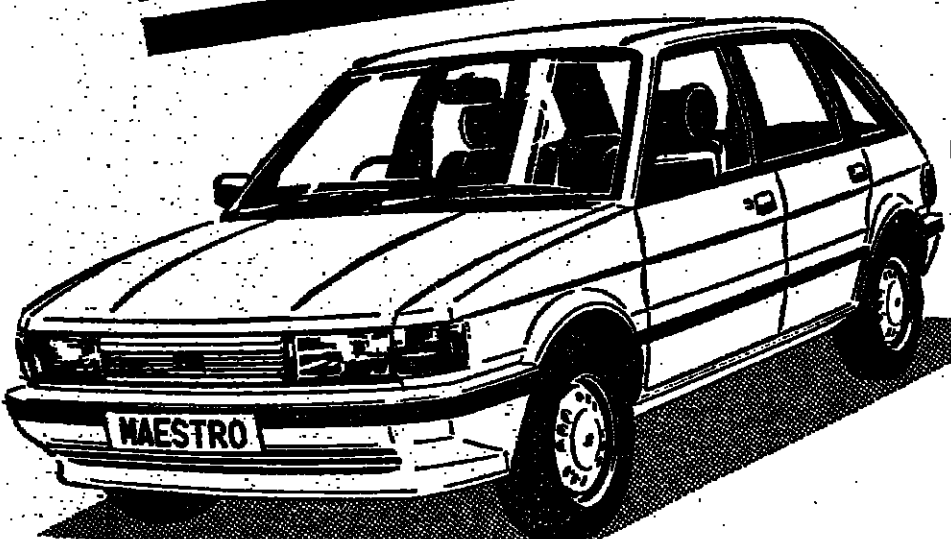
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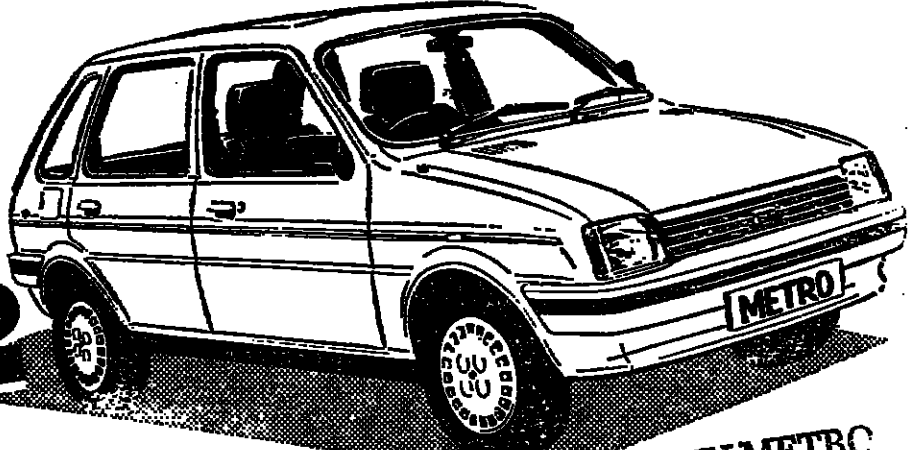
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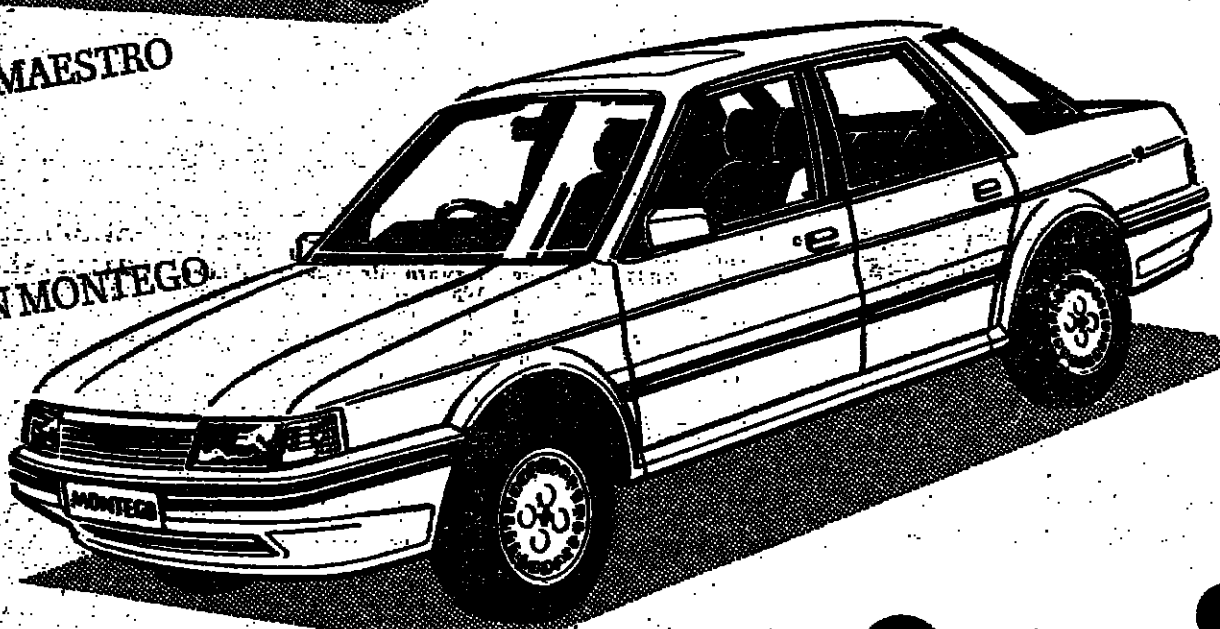
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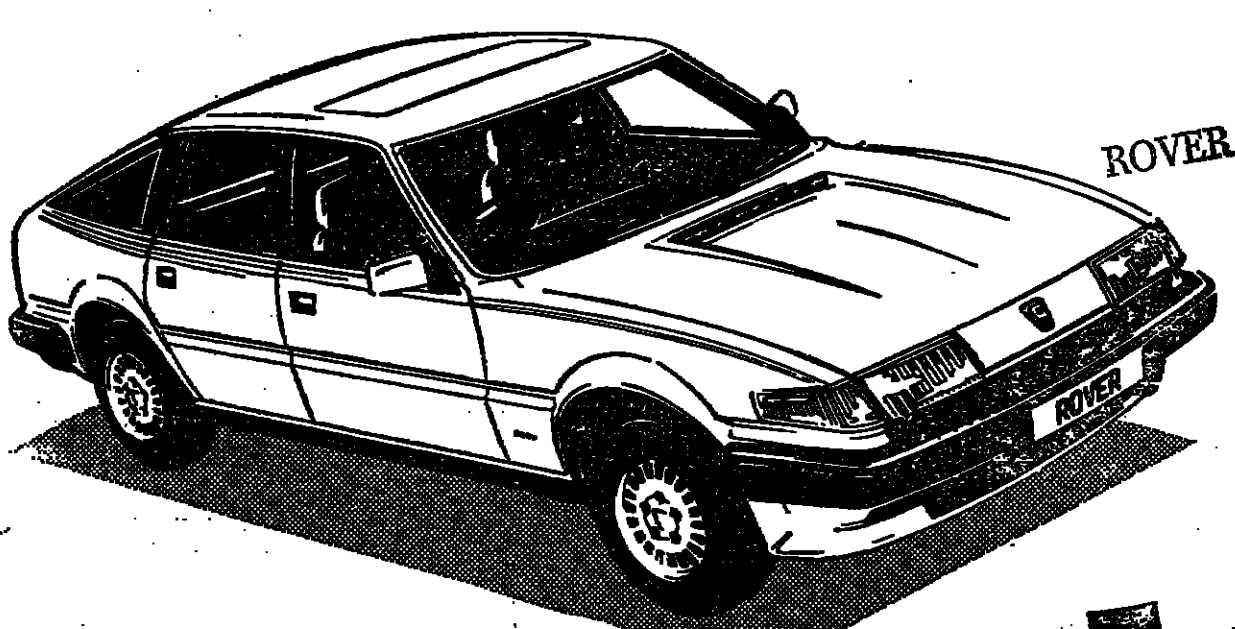
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Austin Rover

Alliance under threat after leftwing groups join forces

Thousands of Nato men 'are targets for terror'

From Campbell Page
in Paris

Five hundred key figures in France and thousands throughout Western Europe could be at risk from terrorists committed to attacks on military and Nato targets, it was reported yesterday.

The figures, given last night in the French evening paper, France Soir, are a deduction from a phrase in a communiqué issued on January 15 announcing the amalgamation of the West German terror group, the Red Army Faction, and the French organisation, Direct Action. Direct Action claimed responsibility for Friday's murder of General Rene Audran, the man in charge of French arms sales.

The communiqué referred to "attacks against the multinational structures of Nato, its bases, its military leaders, its plans and its propaganda."

French authorities now face the double and difficult task of finding General Audran's killers and of weighing up the more widespread threat to anyone prominent in the defence field.

General Audran, aged 55, who was shot dead outside his Paris home, lived quietly, but made no attempt to conceal his private address.

Although his work was im-

portant and sensitive, he seemed no special protection.

Until the general's murder, Direct Action had not been regarded as an overwhelming threat.

The organisation was created in 1979 and specialised in machine-gunning official buildings without seeking human targets in its early days.

In 1983, an Italian terrorist was shot dead by police while taking part in a robbery with Direct Action. But the Italian link was regarded as personal rather than a mark of cooperation between French and Italian terrorists.

Two policemen were killed in the same year when they tried to check the papers of six people in a Paris street.

Last year, Direct Action turned to symbolic targets, like the Atlantic Institute of International Affairs, the European Space Agency and the Western European Union.

This year, 10 days after announcing its amalgamation with the Red Army Faction, General Audran was murdered. Coordination among French, Belgian and West German terrorists seems to be well established, but links with other organisations, such as the Italian Red Brigades, are harder to trace.

The organisation was founded by Jean-Marc Rouillan, aged 32, who was brought up in south-west France, where he met many Spanish exiles opposed to the Franco regime.

Nonaligned oppose nuclear race

From Eric Silver
in New Delhi

Leaders of six non-nuclear states from four continents appealed yesterday for a halt to the testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons and their delivery systems. They urged the superpowers to abandon plans for an arms race in outer space and to sign a comprehensive test ban treaty.

The six launched a campaign to rally support for what they called the Delhi Declaration, a manifesto for peace. Copies were delivered last night to the American and Soviet embassies in the Indian capital. They were being carried to all other heads of government. The signatories plan separate visits to Washington and Mos-

cow, and will instruct their representatives in Geneva to lobby the disarmament talks when they resume in March.

The Indian Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, presided over the two-day summit, which followed an initiative taken by his mother last May. The other five participants were Presidents Raul Alfonsín, of Argentina, Miguel de la Madrid, of Mexico, and Julius Nyerere, of Tanzania, and the Greek and Swedish Prime Ministers, Mr Andreas Papandreu and Mr Olof Palme.

All six emphasised that "nuclear war was too serious to be left to the five nuclear powers. We are determined to regularise our own peaceful existence by building up public opinion."

Mr Gandhi argued that security could not be achieved on a narrow regional basis. The superpowers threatened the existence of everyone. "It is a question of survival of all of us on this planet, no matter where we live. We are united in a desire to protect human civilisation."

President Nyerere spoke for the Third World when he condemned "the iniquity of using such a large proportion of national and world resources on nuclear weapons and other sophisticated instruments of death," and reminded the advanced countries that "our priorities of action make non-sense of that struggle against world poverty and destitution to which we regularly recommend ourselves."

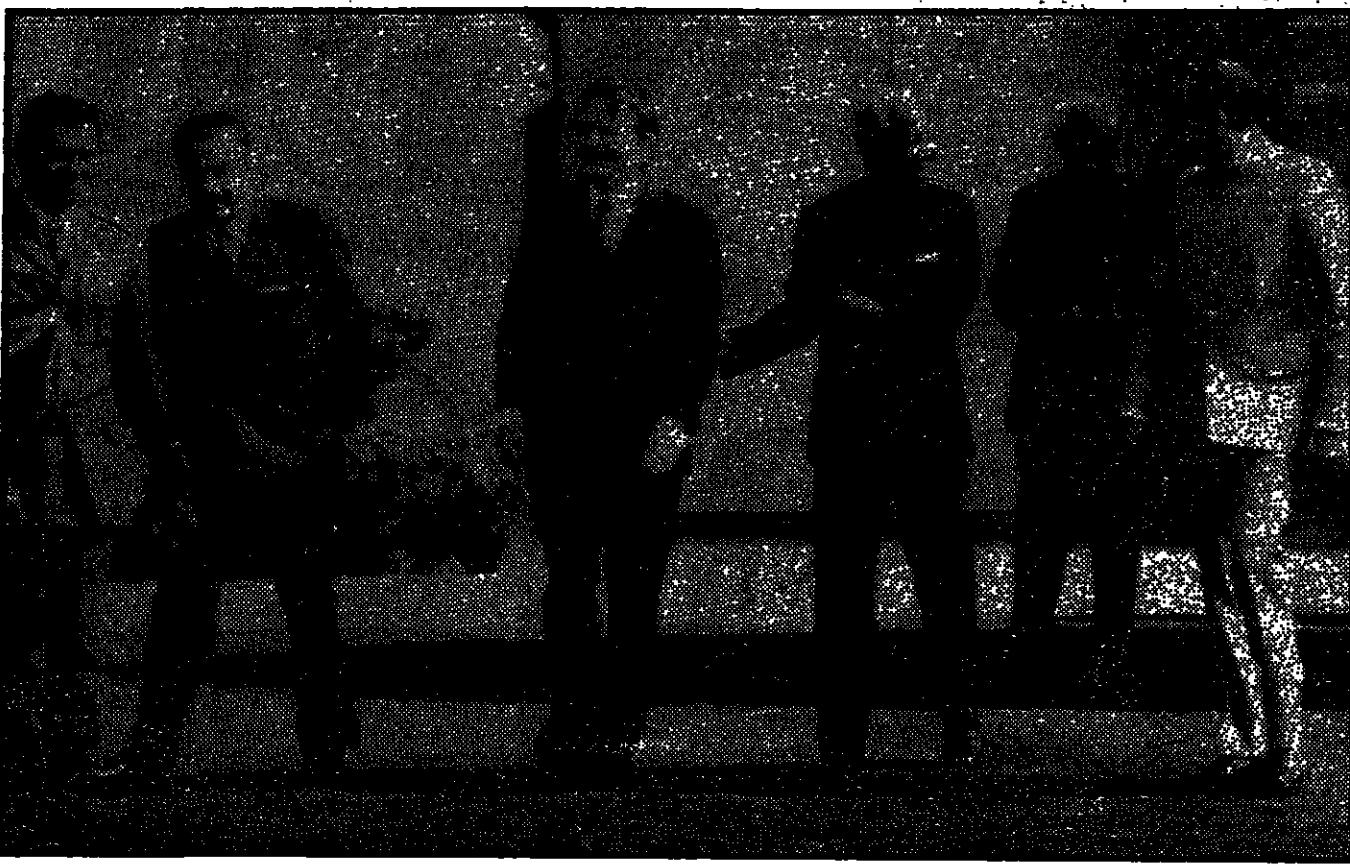
The six were quick to defend themselves against charges of making an empty gesture. They saw the Delhi Declaration as a rallying point for an international movement embracing governments, parliaments and peace groups.

Mr Palme, an old hand in such debates, said their critics were insulting the superpowers. "I think they are open to reason, to argument and to emotion," the Swedish Prime Minister said.

In Tokyo, Japan's Socialist Party chairman, Mr Masashi Ishibashi, said that the Prime Minister, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, should withdraw his support for the US Star Wars defence programme.

Talks on measures to reduce the risk of war breaking out in Europe by accident or miscalculation resume in Stockholm today with East and West apparently still far apart.

On the lawn of Delhi's Presidential Palace are President Alfonsín, second from left, Mr Palme, Dr Nyerere, and, at right, Mr Gandhi



Kohl soothes tempers in debate

From Anna Tomforde
in Bonn

Chancellor Kohl yesterday tried to soothe a highly emotional debate on rightwing claims to former German territory lost after the Second World War amid growing signs that the conservative-liberal coalition and damaging Bonn's relations with the Eastern bloc.

After enduring a series of unashamed attacks on the Government's Ostpolitik by ultra-conservative MPs in his own

Christian Democratic Party (CDU) and exiles expelled from Poland and Czechoslovakia, Dr Kohl yesterday called for an end to the debate which, he said, was damaging West Germany's interests and its reputation abroad.

But political sources said that the Chancellor himself was partly responsible for the row developing within the coalition, because he failed to state unequivocally Bonn's adherence to treaties concluded with Warsaw and Prague and to emphasise that West Germany

had no claims to territory lost after the war.

On the contrary, the Chancellor has, for instance, dismissed as the work of a crank a recent article in the magazine of Silesian exiles which suggested the recovery and liberation by the Bundeswehr (West German armed forces) of eastern Europe.

Dr Kohl has also refrained from giving his full support to the Foreign Minister and leader of the Liberal Free Democratic Party, Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher,

Nazi row threatens Vienna coalition

Vienna: The leader of Austria's rightwing Freedom party threatened yesterday to quit the Socialist-led coalition and bring down the government if the Defence Minister, Mr Friedrich Frischenschlager, at the centre of a row about his reception of a war criminal sent back to Austria, is sacked.

The Vice-Chancellor, Mr Norbert Steger, said: "If Frischenschlager resigns, it would be the end of this government because my ministers would resign as well."

Mr Frischenschlager was dying back to Austria last night after Chancellor Fred Sinowatz asked him to cut short an official visit to Egypt to attend today's weekly Cabinet meeting.

Mr Frischenschlager welcomed the former SS major, Walter Reder, when he returned to Austria last Thursday after a surprise release from a military hospital. His action embarrassed the Government, particularly as it came just before the World

Jewish Congress assembled for its first meeting in Austria. Mr Sinowatz distanced himself from Mr Frischenschlager's action and apologised to the congress.

The Jewish congress, in an relatively moderate resolution, yesterday deplored Soviet curbs on Jewish emigration and asked for the release of political prisoners. The congress president, Mr Edgar Bronfman, is to go to the Soviet Union at the end of March to discuss the issues. — Reuters/AP.

Belgium under growing pressure about cruise deployment

From Derya Brown
in Brussels

Belgium is coming under strong — but not altogether unwelcome — pressure from its European allies to make a speedy decision on the deployment of US cruise missiles.

The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, and Dutch Foreign Minister, Mr Hans van den Broek, yesterday urged Belgium not to break Nato ranks on deployment.

In separate talks with the Belgian Foreign Minister, Mr Leo Tindemans, they stressed the potential damage which delays could do to Superpower disarmament talks.

Sir Geoffrey said after his half-hour meeting with Mr Tindemans that Nato solidarity had been a key reason for the Russians to return to the negotiating table. Britain expects the new talks to be protracted.

"I emphasised the British Government's belief that the absence of a negotiated agreement limiting INF (intermediate range missiles) in Europe, Nato — and particularly those allies such as the UK and Belgium which have agreed to host INF systems — should stick to the timetable for deployment," he said in a statement.

"The first such missiles were deployed in the UK on time in November, 1983," he added.

"Mr Tindemans and I agreed to keep in close touch. We look to Belgium, as one of the staunchest Nato allies over the years, once again to give full weight to the importance of her decision for the Alliance, and the transatlantic relationship."

The Belgian Prime Minister, Mr Wilfried Martens, announced earlier this month that his Government would settle a final timetable for deployment by the end of March.

Although this took some of the uncertainty out of Belgium's attitude towards deployment, it kept open the possibility of a lengthy delay in the original Nato schedule. Belgium was supposed to take the first of its allocation of 48 cruise missiles in mid-March.

Mr Martens has been advised by senior members of his Christian Democrat movement to delay deployment at least until after the general election due by the end of this year.

Opposition to the missiles has been growing in the party, even though its junior partners in government, the rightwing Liberals, have threatened to pull out of the coalition unless Belgium follows Nato strategy.

Mr Tindemans favours a more speedy decision, partly to avoid deployment becoming the main election issue. He and the Prime Minister also hope that popular unease about installing the missiles at the southern airbase of Florennes, will be more than compensated for by a strong showing in public support for Nato.

Yesterday's messages from the British and Dutch foreign ministers provides Mr Tindemans with ammunition in his campaign to persuade Christian Democrat voters that Belgium must stand by its partners.

Mr Van den Broek's appeal for Belgian support carried particular weight. The Government in The

Hague said last summer that it would make a final decision on its batch of 48 missiles in November this year. It would go ahead with deployment if the Soviet Union had by then deployed more than 378 SS20 missiles. The latest Nato figure is 396, so the Netherlands is all but committed to deployment, despite a mass popular movement against cruise.

Mr Van den Broek told Belgian Radio that he had stressed to Mr Tindemans the need for Nato solidarity.

The talks with Mr Tindemans were held on the fringes of a meeting of the EEC Council of Ministers.

US seeks way to end deadlock

From Joanne Omang
in Washington

The Reagan Administration and members of Congress in both parties, seeking to break the apparent policy deadlock on Nicaragua, are considering more approaches, including "humanitarian aid" to rebels, families and expanded economic sanctions.

Both sides agree that the Democrats appear to have blunted further military aid through the CIA to rebels fighting the Sandinista Government in Nicaragua.

They want to help halt that trend. But the Democrats, no less than the Republicans, still want to maintain pressure for political change there and are casting about for acceptable alternatives that can win public support.

Many Democrats are uneasy about recent developments which appear to indicate growing political and economic repression in Nicaragua.

Administration officials fear that the "relief aid programme is dead, but continue to push for it in various forms because they have made it their policy keystone.

The latest idea from the Administration would replace the nominally covert programme of aid to the Contras with overt humanitarian aid to families of the rebel fighters and to Nicaraguan refugees living in Honduras, according to Senate republic sources.

The assistance would total about \$714 million, the same as the Administration earmarked for the Contras in the hope that it can win a congressional vote scheduled for March.

This approach would bow to the insistence by some key Republicans, including the chairman of the Senate select

committee on intelligence, Mr David Durenberger, that any rebel-aid programme be legal.

The law forbids efforts to remove governments with which the US has diplomatic relations, and the Contras have made it clear that their aim is to overthrow the Sandinistas.

A senior State Department official said: "We aren't going to try to play games with Congress. We're still considering a whole range of options." Then he asked: "Do you have any ideas?"

Other approaches under discussion include arguing that funding the Contras is self-defence under the Organisation of American States charters that provide for "individual and collective security."

Republicans also are considering some kind of expanded economic sanctions, possibly including pressure on US allies to halt all trade with Nicaragua.

Several Democrats pointed out that previous US efforts to organise international boycotts against Cuba and the Soviet Union had very limited success.

Several Democrats have cited recent published reports of widespread recruitment by force into the Nicaraguan army and black marketeering.

Democrat Representative David Obey, who is expected to be named chairman of the appropriations subcommittee on foreign operations this week, said: "There is something to be said for keeping the Sandinistas under pressure or in doubt as to our intentions... but our involvement with the Contras tends to make the gringos (Americans) the point at issue, rather than the Sandinistas."

Pope ready to mediate in Salvador dilemma

From Paul Ellman
in San Salvador

The Pope is expected to intervene personally in efforts to reopen talks between the Salvadoran Government and the leftwing guerrillas.

The Pope who is on a tour of South America, met yesterday in Venezuela with Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas, of San Salvador, for private talks on the situation in El Salvador.

The meeting came against the background of growing concern by the Roman Catholic church at the lack of progress towards peace.

Two meetings last October and November between the Government, headed by President Jose Napoleon Duarte, and the guerrillas of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) have yielded only meagre results.

To the dismay of the church, no date has been set for a third meeting, and president Duarte said on Friday that he was not willing to resume the talks until the left showed it was interested in a "sincere dialogue."

In an open challenge to the two sides, the Auxiliary Bishop of San Salvador, Mr Gregorio Rosa Chavez, said on Sunday that "there is not the slightest doubt that dialogue is the only human way to resolve the extremely grave situation of violence which every day sows death and destruction in our country."



The Pope being greeted by excited schoolchildren in Venezuela, during his tour of South America. The Pope is likely to intervene in El Salvador to reopen talks with the guerrillas

To thunderous applause from the congregation in the cathedral here, Mr Rosa Chavez said that "any investigation would show that at least 80 per cent of the population of this country is in favour of dialogue."

He said that Archbishop Rivera y Damas would return to El Salvador today from Caracas with "good news," but he gave no details.

Before the Pope left on his present tour, the Vatican let it be known that he was ready to mediate in the conflicts rocking Central America.

Mike Reid adds from Ayacucho: Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) guerrillas detonated

11 small bombs in the centre of Ayacucho on Sunday night, a week before the Pope is due to visit the city. One policeman and three civilians were reported to have been wounded, apparently in confused gunfire following the explosions. The security forces detained about 100 people in street round-ups, of whom 30 are reported as still being held.

In Merida, Venezuela yesterday, the Pope told Catholics that they must accept the teachings of the church with docility and reject ideologies which oppose it. He flew to Merida from the oil capital of Maracaibo on the third day of his visit to Venezuela.

Thatcher to see top Sandinista

By Jonathan Steele

THE PRIME Minister is to receive Dr Sergio Ramirez, the vice-president of Nicaragua, next week, in her first encounter with a senior member of the Sandinista Government.

Dr Ramirez will be in Britain for three days on a European tour which will also include stops in the Republic of Ireland, France, and Italy.

Mrs Thatcher's decision to see him marks a significant change in her attitude towards the Sandinista Government. It may have been influenced by Mr Neil Kinnock's recent visit to Managua for the inauguration of the new Vice-President and President Daniel Ortega.

Mrs Thatcher refused to send official observers to last November's elections, saying that they were not free and fair. Britain gives almost no aid to the Nicaraguan Government, although it helps El Salvador.

The Prime Minister's willingness to see Dr Ramirez contrasts with the Reagan Administration's stand, the US last week suspended talks with Nicaragua.

Dr Ramirez will also meet the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, and debate at the Oxford Union the motion that "United States intervention in Central America is an affront to Western values."

His opponent was to have been Congressman Jack Kemp, a rightwing Republican with presidential ambitions. But Mr Kemp has pulled out, apparently under pressure from the Reagan Administration.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Murder evidence completed

A POLISH court finished hearing evidence yesterday in the trial of four secret police officers charged in the abduction and killing of a pro-Solidarity priest.

The prosecution was expected to begin delivering its final arguments to the court in Torun today.

Capt Grzegorz Piotrowski, who is charged with organising the three-man team that kidnapped the Rev Jerzy Popieluszko, denied under questioning by judges that he led last October's attack on the priest.

"There was no leader," Capt Piotrowski said. "In fact it would be a false assumption of the court that there was one leader and two automata." — AP.

Charge denied

THREE Yugoslav dissidents, against whom a conspiracy charge was formally dropped, denied a lesser charge of spreading hostile propaganda when their trial resumed in Belgrade yesterday. The three — a scriptwriter, Miodrag Milic, aged 55, a technician, Dragomir Oluic, aged 36, and a sociologist, Milan Nikolic, aged 37, belong to a group of six dissidents who went on trial last November. — Reuters.

Peres visit

MOSES ROSEN, Romania's Chief Rabbi, said at a meeting in Vienna of the World Jewish Congress yesterday that the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Peres, would visit Romania in the next few days. It would be the first visit by an Israeli government leader to a Soviet bloc country. — AP.

Ban refused

A PARIS court yesterday ruled that a film featuring a basketball-playing teenager as the Virgin Mary did not warrant censorship or banning, dismissing a case brought last week by two Roman Catholic associations. The associations' lawyer had argued before an emergency civil court that scenes in Jean-Luc Godard's film Mary showing Mary naked with her taxi-driver boyfriend Joseph were deeply offensive. — Reuters.

Militants held

SIX members of the pro-independence Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front were arrested yesterday in connection with the sabotage last week of New Caledonia's largest nickel mine. Fourteen others appeared in court in Noumea in connection with the wounding of six European settlers on the island. — AP.

10 shot dead

TEN people were killed in machine-gun attack on a cocaine processing plant in the central Colombian province of Boyaca. Police said yesterday that they thought the attack was an act of vengeance by a rival group of drug traffickers. — Reuters.

Back to earth

DISCOVERY returned in excellent shape from America's first military manned space trip the National Aeronautics and Space Agency said yesterday. — AP.

Elephants killed

TWO elephants at Odense Zoo, Denmark, died when steam escaped from a fractured heating pipe, a zoo official said yesterday. — Reuters.

Premier's trial

THE New Brunswick Premier, Mr Richard Hatfield, aged 53, went on trial yesterday, charged with possession of marijuana alleged to have been found in his luggage during the Queen's visit to the province last September. — AP.

Bank of Ireland

announces that with effect from close of business on the 29th January 1985 its base rate for lending is increased from 12% to 14% per annum


Bank of Ireland

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OVERSEAS NEWS

Iran says Gulf war offensive crushed

Bahrain: Iraq launched an offensive against Iranian positions on the southern Gulf war front yesterday, but Iran said the attack had been crushed.

The attack, announced by the military spokesman in Baghdad, was the first by the Iraqis in many months in an area where the Iraqis have been entrenched for the past year.

Iran's national news agency said the assault took place in the Majnoon Islands area located in swamps just inside Iraq. The man-made islands were originally constructed to exploit oil reserves in the area and were seized by Iran last year.

Iran initially reported intense fighting and later said Iranian forces had inflicted heavy losses on the Iraqis in gaining full control of the islands.

Iraq has said Iran was massing hundreds of thousands of soldiers in the southern region of the border for an assault. Yesterday's reported Iraqi attack was regarded as an operation to pre-empt the expected Iranian offensive.

Baghdad Radio, which interrupted its regular programmes, said four divisions serving under the command of the Third Army Corps in the southern sector of the front took part in the attack.

The Third Army Corps is known to group 10 divisions of 10,000 soldiers each. It mans a 120-mile stretch of desert terrain separating the eastern flank of Iraq's southern province from Iran.

The radio, said Major General Abdul-Rashid, the corps commander, sent a cable to President Hussein telling him of the developments. "In light of your instructions, the fighting operation was launched," General Abdul-Rashid was quoted as telling the Iraqi president.

The spokesman did not clearly define the territory Iraq claims to occupy, but said the attack, as planned, had "a previously-determined depth."

The Baghdad spokesman referred only to the southern sector of the war front, which covers an area north and east of Basra, Iraq's main Gulf port before the war broke out. Diplomats in the Gulf said it appeared likely that Iraq had entered Iranian territory, which they would have said.

The Iraqis said their planes hit two "targets" in the Gulf on Sunday and a Greek tanker, the 97,688-ton Scifros, reported it had been hit by a missile. Shipping officials said it was probably an air-to-surface Exocet missile fired from a position far out of sight of the ship. — Reuters/AP.

Minister withdraws resignation

Beirut: Lebanon's political crisis eased yesterday as the Education Minister withdrew his resignation and the Government prepared to tackle its problems, including a threat to the Lebanese pound.

Meanwhile, Israeli troops sealed off south Lebanon to Beirut-based reporters as they tried to carry out a mission in the region said Israeli forces on a carload of eight children, killing a three-year-old girl.

The child was among at least four people killed and eight injured, including her father, throughout the south during the night and morning. Four attacks were reported on Israeli troops in which at least three were wounded, the sources said.

The decision of Mr Hoss to stay in office was welcomed by the Prime Minister, Mr Rashid Karami, ended two days of uncertainty about the future of the nine-month-old national unity government.

It eased pressure on the cabinet, trying to prepare a budget, by taking away the threat of a vote of no confidence in the government.

Lebanese bankers eased the crisis by reaching a gentlemen's agreement to prevent further dramatic falls of the pound against foreign currencies.

The Bankers' Association has agreed to take unspecified measures to curb speculation after contacts with the President, senior cabinet ministers and the governor of the central bank.

Mr Hoss stayed in the government under pressure from Mr Karami, cabinet colleagues, Muslim leaders and the Syrian Vice-President, Mr Abdel-Hamid Khaddam, who told him the situation was too critical for anyone to resign.

Indicating that the nine-man government might have collapsed if Mr Hoss had left, Mr Karami said its members had agreed from the start on collective responsibility.

A US diplomat, Mr William Buckley, visiting since he was kidnapped in Beirut 10 months ago, was also said to be in Beirut as last week's video film, released yesterday, showed. The Islamic Jihad group said it was holding him hostage as part of a campaign to force Americans out of Lebanon. — Reuters.

Graveside vigil marks peril of a black community

From Michael Parks in Driefontein

In the small hillside cemetery on her family's farm here, Mrs Lizzy Gwebu is keeping a vigil by her husband's grave. Each day to make sure that government officials do not remove his remains.

Workers came last week to move his grave, along with several hundred others in Driefontein, a farming community of nearly 15,000 blacks. But local leaders refused to permit the removal.

Now, relatives keep a watch on all the family burial plots, fearing that removal of their people's dead remains will be a prelude to their own forced resettlement.

"With our ancestors buried here in Christian graves, there is no doubt that this is our land," Mr Luke Madonsela, aged 63, said as he worked in the cornfield around the graves where Lizzy Gwebu was keeping watch. "If the Government moves them, then who knows what will happen to us?"

This little scene in a remote valley 175 miles south-east of Johannesburg is part of a much larger drama in which South Africa's regime is seeking to uproot black communities like Driefontein and resettle their residents in tribal homelands.

"They say that we are a 'black spot' in a white area and must be removed," said Mr Mordecai Maseko, a leader of Driefontein's community council. "But our fathers and grandfathers settled here more than 70 years ago, bought this land and farmed it all their lives."

For 20 years, Driefontein has fought its removal. Its residents have argued that their 1912 freehold titles to the farms are older than South African laws barring blacks from buying land or from living in areas reserved for whites.

"Since I was a boy, we have lived under this threat of resettlement, which is a fancy way of saying we will be stripped of our land, made homeless and banished to some faraway wasteland," said Mr Joseph Nkomo, a teacher and part-time farmer. "We have lived for two decades knowing that our whole community could disappear any day. That day now might be tomorrow."

The new threat to Driefontein is a dam the Government recently completed on the nearby Assagay River that will flood the valley where the community's best fields lie.

Buried on the sides of the valley are many of the men and women who founded Driefontein and, before the living can be resettled, the remains of the dead must be moved to higher ground if a rebellion is to be avoided. That is the reason for the



Victims of the South African Government's removal policy wait in a transit camp

watch being kept over the small family graveyards amid the fields of corn here.

When the water comes, if it does, some of us will probably have to move, we know that," said Mr Maseko, one of Driefontein's most prosperous farmers. "What we want is land for the land we will lose, homes for the homes we will lose, fair compensation for all our losses. So far, we have been offered nothing."

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Apartheid 'costing too much'

CAPE TOWN: The official white opposition in Parliament opened its annual confidence debate with the ruling National Party yesterday, saying that South Africa's economic setbacks over the past year proved that apartheid was too costly.

"The simple, stark message is: the politics of this Government is destroying the economy and quality of life of all the people in this land. Either we change the politics or we go under," said Mr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Progressive Federal Party.

In the past, Mr Slabbert's party, which wants apartheid dismantled, warned that the cost of white-minority rule would overwhelm the country's five million whites.

Now, with the rand more than halved in value since a year ago, the Progressive Federalists say the country's embattled economy should be proof that apartheid is too expensive.

Recession grips the economy, with gold selling for just over \$300 an ounce, about half its price in the late 1970s. Inflation is at 13.2 per cent, and hundreds of blacks are being laid off each week. — AP.

Frontline states meet in SA hotel

From Joseph Hanlon in Mbabane Swaziland

Ministers from Southern Africa are meeting here this week in the South African-owned Swazi Sun Hotel to discuss reducing dependence on South Africa.

The irony is not lost on the delegates to the fifth annual meeting of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference. It has clearly failed to meet its goal of reducing ties with South Africa. Indeed, Swaziland seems to have increased its links.

The SADC has made great progress towards its other goal of encouraging development co-operation between the nine majority-ruled states of the region. More than 25 ministers and 100 civil servants from the African National Congress. But at least it resisted pressure to cancel the SADC meeting here.

Main interest will focus on the Nordic initiative, which calls for substantially increased cooperation between the two groups.

It would open Nordic markets to SADC products, including manufactured goods, and use Nordic funds to develop SADC industry.

The nine SADC members are Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. — Reuters/AP.

Hostages freed by Sudanese rebels

Addis Ababa: Sudanese rebels yesterday handed over to the Ethiopian Government a Briton, two Frenchmen, and a Kenyan held hostage for nearly a year.

The hostages were later handed over to representatives of their French employers, the Compagnie de Construction Internationale.

The four said after their release that much of their 11-month captivity was spent inside Ethiopia. Western diplomats disclosed. However, the Ethiopian Foreign Ministry denied the assertion.

The French Ambassador to Ethiopia, Mr. Jose Paoli, described the freed men as showing the strain of their ordeal. "The men didn't look well, but they were not ill," he said.

Diplomatic sources later quoted the freed hostages as saying they knew they had been held inside the Horn of Africa country because they constantly saw Ethiopian helicopters flying overhead.

They learned that their camp was called Bilpan, located near Gambela in south-western Ethiopia, the sources told reporters.

Informal sources here said that a ransom of "less than \$200,000" and various pieces of radio equipment were given to the rebels by the CCI.

However, in London informed sources said a ransom of around \$800,000 had been paid by CCI. Ethiopia said the release followed 12 sessions of "delicate and complex" negotiations to resolve differences between the firm and the Sudanese People's Liberation Army rebels.

Ethiopia did not name the released men or give details of their whereabouts, but informed sources said that the four, Yves Paturel and Michel Dupire of France, Ian Bain from Britain, and Gwynn Morson of Kenya, had left for Paris.

The British Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. David Beaumont, said they looked in "reasonable condition." "They were immensely relieved to be released after a tremendous ordeal," he said.

SPLA radio meanwhile warned all foreigners to leave southern Sudan. "The SPLA assures all foreigners of the SPLA's goodwill and policy of friendship with all nations and organisations. However, we advise all foreigners working or residing in southern Sudan to leave as they may be inadvertently caught in crossfire and unnecessary loss of life may be incurred."

The released men, together with Mr. Morson's German-born wife, Ursula, and 18 German-born sons, were seized when the rebels attacked a CCI camp in southern Sudan. — Reuters/AP.

Last mercy flight to refugees arrives today

UN airlift grounded by cash shortage

By Michael Simmons

The UN High Commission for Refugees has had to postpone its plans for a further airlift of emergency supplies to a quarter of a million Ethiopian refugees who have fled into Sudan because it has run out of money to finance the operation.

Mr Stephen Sinclair-Loutit of the UNHCR said in London last night that the commission's budget for the emergency was \$27m, which was intended to last until the end of April. Contributing governments, on which the organisation depends for funds, had given \$18m, but this had already been used up. "We are now appealing for more funds," he said.

He added that the last planned series of 10 would arrive at Kassala airstrip in Sudan from Amsterdam today, but that a further five flights, to carry staple foods other than grain would require "a few million dollars" more before they could get off the ground.

According to the UNHCR, Ethiopian refugees are still crossing into Sudan at a rate of 3,000 a day. This rate increased sharply in the past few months and around 220,000 have crossed the border since November.

For Sudanese authorities and relief organisations working with them in the refugee camps, one of the most pressing problems is water. Some camps are without natural water supplies and refugees now coming into the country are therefore being channelled to a new centre at Safawa, to the south, where water supplies are available.

Mr Tony Vaux, of Oxfam's disasters office, said last night that a further 100,000 Ethiopian refugees, mostly from the Eritrean area, could be expected in Sudan by the end of February. At least three new camps are being set up in the south of the country for them.

Relief organisations expect that many of the latest refugees will return to Ethiopia in June or July when the new planting season starts.

Oxfam disputes the view that no food supplies can be obtained inside Sudan. There was food, an official said, but it was being hoarded by local merchants.

UN officials said yesterday that British and West German transport planes have dropped 32 tonnes of grain to 175,000 starving people in Ethiopia's rugged northern province of Shoa since Saturday.

Mr Negusse Weldu, a first secretary of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, said that the first drop, at Bahel, 100 miles north-east of Addis Ababa, was most successful.

But Mr Berhane Deressa, deputy head of Ethiopia's relief commission, said that the weekend emergency air-drops had proved that remote areas could be reached but were still too costly.

"The cost is just beyond the means of the Ethiopian Government," he said.

Apparently disagreeing with Mr Berhane, UN officials said that in some cases air-drops were more economical than ground transport.

Several Ethiopian television staff were injured, one seriously, when the Soviet helicopter they were flying in touched blades with another and crashed.

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"The cost is just beyond the means of the Ethiopian Government," he said.

Apparently disagreeing with Mr Berhane, UN officials said that in some cases air-drops were more economical than ground transport.

Several Ethiopian television staff were injured, one seriously, when the Soviet helicopter they were flying in touched blades with another and crashed.

It was food, an official said, but it was being hoarded by local merchants.

UN officials said yesterday that British and West German transport planes have dropped 32 tonnes of grain to 175,000 starving people in Ethiopia's rugged northern province of Shoa since Saturday.

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Guerrillas fail to free captives

MANILA: Muslim rebels yesterday allowed an Islamic diplomat to see an American and a German hostage held for 75 days on the southern island of Jolo. But they refused to release them, saying the envoy who came to receive them lacked "written authority."

John Robinson of New York City, and Helmut Herst of Munich appeared to be in good condition. They disappeared on November 19 and are being held in a heavily-armed rebel camp 600 miles south of

DESPITE much mouth music on the subject of equal opportunities, the Labour Party can thus far boast just one woman member of its Shadow Cabinet and one general secretary of a major trades union. Little wonder that the mass of its female faithful still consider themselves consigned to the confederation of sandwich makers and tea brewers. A thirty-four-year-old Scotswoman may suddenly change much of that. Helen Liddell, Scottish Party Secretary, is one of two front runners to succeed Jim Mortimer as General Secretary. The decision will be known tomorrow. Should she win, she will, at just 34, have recorded a victory for both youth and women in a political forum still deeply suspicious of both.

Labour voters south of Hadrian's electoral wall should be well advised not to underestimate the punching power of a full time official who took the top Scottish post at 26 and has yet to lose an election on her patch.

Five and a half years ago, pregnant with her son Paul, she took on local elections, a by-election, a general election, European elections and the all-female referendum on Scottish devolution. In comparison with all of which she would have no particular difficulty in having the odd Trot for breakfast.

She's a tough, determined, hugely articulate lady: an economics graduate who cut her political teeth with the Scottish Trades Union Congress, followed with a brief spell at the BBC, and then moved into the senior post at Kier Hardie House. Since she was a woman in her mid-twenties, and west central Scotland is the site of the Scottish male chauvinist convention, everybody confidently forecast she had no chance of that job.

Nobody north of Carlisle is making that mistake this time around, even though Helen herself describes her contest with Larry Whitty, a "David and Goliath" candidacy. She forbears to mention the victor of that earlier confrontation, but you suspect the analogy is not accidental. In the last three weeks she's moved steadily up the bookies' reckoning to the point where she's the only candidate at tomorrow's selection conference likely to beat her is Whitty of the General and Municipal Union. To do so he needs 16 of the 29 votes on the National Executive Committee.

She's stubbornly refused to take her fight to London, or personally canvass her chances, though she has several powerful friends at court, not least former party chairman Alex Kilson of the T and G a fellow Scot who's consistently backed her.

Victory hug for Helen Liddell at Coathbridge in 1982: "Realism, commitment, and a very thick skin."

Labour's tartan terror

'The Labour Party sometimes seems much more interested in shuffling bits of paper round than actually making contact with the voter,' Helen Liddell is not one to beat about the bush. Why should she? She is, against all the odds, established in Labour's top job in Scotland. Tomorrow she could be declared the eventual successor to Jim Mortimer as the Party's General Secretary

Yet his support has less to do with joint membership of the tartan mafia than his respect for a shrewd, sometimes ruthless, operator who has spent the last seven years maintaining in public, at least, the equilibrium of a Scottish executive whose individual members are often wildly at odds. In that situation the Secretary's job becomes principally concerned with keeping down the bloodstain count on the walls.

Helen Liddell claims she thrives on hostility, and it's certain that if she were General Secretary this could be all too easily arranged. Her impatience with the endlessly running sore of the Left/Right divide is thinly disguised, and high on her list of priorities she lists "A need for a lot of people in the Labour Party to stop running around with megalomaniac style egos."

You'll find not many people are inclined to vote for them. She acknowledges that the time scale for the Labour Party to get its electoral act together before Mrs Thatcher goes to the polls for a third time is now alarmingly short. "Which is why I got the job I would make the rehabilitation of the Party the major task from day one, even if it does involve banging a few senior parliamentary heads together."

"I think there have to be some quite fundamental changes made in the party structure not just in streamlining and modernising the set up but in shifting the emphasis from the activists to the ordinary voter."

"The Labour Party, let's face it, is a monstrous bureaucracy and sometimes it seems much more interested in shuffling bits of

paper round than actually making contact with the voter."

"Since she operates from where denizens of South-East England are wont to term the provinces, she's been made acutely aware of the pressing need for some measure of decentralisation."

"I understand of course that there are sound reasons why much of the work must be London-based. But sometimes I think we tend to forget the chronic problems of the Midlands and the North, and we've failed to acknowledge and come to terms with what is now a major demographic divide in the support for the Labour Party."

To the outsider, becoming General Secretary of a party with an unrivalled capacity for shooting itself in the foot, must seem to rank on a scale

of desirability somewhere between making chairman of Yorkshire County Cricket Club and Chancellor of the Brazilian Exchequer.

But for the young upwardly mobile politician it provides a much faster inside track to national visibility than the time honoured route through the anonymity of the back benches.

Helen Liddell has only once stood for Parliament in her early twenties and in the kind of unwinnable constituency designed to let the tried be tested with minimal damage to themselves or the party. Since then, she's found it a much more powerful role sending other MPs to Westminster, and her track record in by-elections is now legendary.

When her hat fluttered finally into the General Secretary's ring she was

promptly christened the candidate of the Right, a label which irritated somebody who contends that it is no business of a full-time official to be seen to ride any private political hobby horses. It might be more accurate to suppose that the Party's leftwards shift has left her somewhere in the centre, though she was once heard plaintively to complain — when roundly abused by a gentleman from the outside Left — that it was a bit much for a unilateral disarmament who'd voted "No" to Europe to be considered a plaything of the Right.

Larry Whitty's label is soft left, a berth that gives him hope of some crucial votes, not least that of Neil Kinnock. Both will be questioned for half an hour by the executive tomorrow morning in amongst five other candi-

dates. And by late tomorrow afternoon Helen Liddell will know if she has to fly home to her family and ask them to consider emigration to the deep south. Her husband, Alasdair, is a personal executive with an American multinational, a softly spoken man in his early forties who met his wife in the Young Socialists. But he long since decided that one high profile politician in the family was the perfect number.

Their son Paul is cared for by a full-time housekeeper who comes daily to the comfortable, rambling house in the village of Langbank, five miles south west of Glasgow. It has the twin merits of some stunning views over the Clyde estuary and a motorway a hundred yards away which take Helen and Alasdair to their respective offices in half an hour. Weekends on which political demands don't intrude, are spent in their small wooden chalet on Loch Fyne, a recent acquisition much approved of by Spud, the family Labrador. It's an enviable life-style to trade for a move to London and a job for which only paid-up masochists need apply.

Helen Liddell doesn't see it in quite those terms. As Helen Reilly she was born into "the kind of family where your name gets put down for the Labour Party rather than Elton." Home was Coathbridge, the Lanarkshire township where the Labour majority is weighed and half a dozen Protestant churches will turn out at the Orange Lodge. Her own Catholicism is as important as you might imagine in a family where her mother's allegiance to both God and the Party are nearly intermingled in daily prayers to the Saint in charge of hopeless cases.

Helen's father, a transport worker and a very much more than, took his only child to meetings from the age of seven and in due course Helen became one of the few women in captivity to lie upward, about her age, in order to gain illegal access to the Young Socialists. It's a background which gave her some of the qualities she thinks appropriate to the post of Labour Party trouble-shooter: "Realism, commitment, and a very thick skin."

If she wins, she'll need all of that and more. And if she loses she'll still have raised her national visibility by several important notches. The Labour Party, which has well nigh perfected the art of snatching defeat from the jaws of victory, could do worse than hire a woman who knows how to win — even on the technical knockout.

Ruth Wishart



THE UGLY SISTER

WHO will say a warm word for the surrogate father? I mean those men who have faced the Desperate Hour with the jai-jar. As their numbers increase, they will pose an ever-increasing threat to our society, unless, of course, an incalculable drain on resources, lounging about on street corners without drive or motivation.

As natural selection makes more and more of them redundant, it is a pity that the state for the price of a pint or a girls' magazine, efforts are being made to conserve these unfortunate creatures. One suggestion is a new 'Desperate Hour' award for this year's Thatcher Initiative Awards for Industry.

We were allowed a sneak preview of this enterprise. The Fathers' Stud has converted a disused zoo, vacant since the animals were moved out to a wild-life park at one of the better-known stately homes.

Here the men are kept in clean, bright, airy stalls which would suit any top class horse to shame. It was after lunch, and we were told they are often a bit quiet at this time of day. But at night, if it hard to hear yourself speak there, they have much to say. They are allowed out into a large communal area in the evenings, with darts, books, and of course television. There they are able to have quite naturally, belching, urinating and fighting among themselves, which makes it unpleasant for visitors. They are allowed to drink their fill of laquer alcohol is forbidden on this before, they are to perform.

There is a special room for that, which we could not see because it was in use. But there they have taped music, darts, and either they turn on their own music, or fighting of female unmentionables. The jam jars are specially made for them by the same people who make them for the firm that makes marmalade for Fortnum and Mason. In short, the very best available.

'Great care is taken over hygiene, and the local doctor makes regular visits. One of the women sometimes spouts particularly strong views on signed photos of his favourite "pups", "snout", and paying for an outing to the tattoo parlour.

What impressed us was the way mothers are encouraged to practice family planning by bringing their existing little girls to choose a Daddy for their prospective sisters. Initial selection is usually made from a portfolio of pictures, with all essential information — height, weight, chest and hip measurements, IQ and average sperm count per ejaculation. Genetic counselling is available.



Social engineers, however, have reservations about the enterprise. They believe that the setting up of private businesses might lead to a lowering of standards, or even, in some cases, a price cutting war which might lead to poor quality stock. They point to the totally inadequate means provided for the posing of redundant males, which might lead to a loss of underemployment. They take on potential donors for sentimental reasons rather than strict technical qualification. They are calling for the setting up of a national examining body to test boys exploiting poor, street willing to pay large sums to qualify as studs and avoid redundancy.

In fact, the government is considering nationalising the growth industry and setting up a National Stud on the lines of the racehorses breeding business.

Even so, there is no doubt that there will be many millions of redundant men required for this purpose. We must find a humane way of disposing of them, for they are becoming a nuisance.

Already, several local authorities are making it a breach of regulations to keep men as pets in council housing since they were found to be a possible source of disease. One authority has movingly highlighted the sufferings of those men housed as Christmas presents for the children and thrown on to the streets as soon as their "novelty value" wears off.

The Fathers' Stud brochure, price £2.50, is available by post under plain wrapping.

'I wish they'd leave me. I've had enough, love'

Modern medicine can inflict indignities on patients and emotional havoc on relatives, says Jane Lazenby

I WAS so looking forward to my parents coming that day. I had their favourite meal ready in the oven; they were a pleasure to feed, as my father thinks I'm a superb cook. In fact he thinks I'm a superb everything. Perhaps that's why I love him so very much. My mother telephoned, and I assumed it was to say they were just leaving. They were to spend the day with us and then I would run them to the airport for their post-retirement holiday in Menorca.

"I'm sorry love, and please don't worry, but your father is in hospital," my mother said revealing none of the disappointment she must have felt. I certainly felt it for them. First, though, I felt panic-stricken. Dad had only once been in hospital, many years before, with diabetes, and he had loathed it. He is a very private man, totally devoted to his wife first, my sister and me, his four grandchildren and our husbands.

No-one would have taken him into hospital without his being very ill, though for a while none of us realised how ill it seems he had gone into. The cause of the coma was diabetes and tests had to be done and the diabetes

stabilised. Whilst in hospital further tests would be done as it seems he'd been suffering from stomach pains and generally feeling rough since his retirement two months before.

All this was one year ago and the lives of everyone in our small family have been affected by the loss, not death, of the man my mother has loved for 40 years. I, for 38 and my sister 33 years. The ripples have spread and our husbands have suffered, our close friends and our children have shared our pain.

This first time in hospital my father was found to have gall stones and for two weeks was sent home to recuperate, adopt a new diet, fat free for the gall stones and sugar free for the diabetes, and prepare to have his gall bladder removed. A week later an ambulance whisked him to a different hospital with pneumonia and pleurisy, the start of 14 weeks in hospital, and 14 weeks suffering that none of us, Dad especially, will ever erase.

I can hardly bear to remember the ghastly things that were done to him as his lungs were drained. I can't forget the sight of my hitherto handsome father grey-faced

and pathetic in his hospital gown.

I live 100 miles away from my parents so my big problem was finding time and organising my family for one to two weeks absence. I found that every moment I was at home I was anxious and guilt-ridden that I was not with my mother. And when I was with my mother I worried about my long-suffering husband and neglected sons. This constant state of guilt was exhausting, and as the weeks went by I resolved to shed it. I never have done fully, but I can now cope with it.

My sister, on the other hand, lives very close to our parents and so the major burden of supporting Mum and transporting her to and from hospital was a 40 miles round trip — tell to her. We shared our mutual various emotions, our worry about Dad's illness, especially so soon after his retirement, and fear of life without her.

During his time of medical treatment one harrowing visit stands out. I drove the 100 miles, collected my mother, and drove the other 20 miles to the hospital. My father was being put on to a stretcher to be taken to another hospital

for further tests. I took his hand while Mum asked what was happening and I wish they'd leave me. I'm not too good, and then he apologised for my worried journey. Mum gave in that day and a kind nurse put us somewhere quiet. I think it is from that day that I have felt that death would have been preferable to any more ghastly tests and would have died of just one of his illnesses. Now the doctors are talking of preparing him for a gall bladder operation which my father is quite determined to resist.

Now there is absolutely nothing extraordinary in this whole situation. It is very ordinary that I find the suffering of a father, mother, wife, husband, child, friend or neighbour, in a way that I have never experienced before. I have several friends in almost identical states, one in fact has told me that every night she prays her poor mother may be allowed to die.

I am 33 and have two young children. Were it to develop an illness I would have very good reasons for fighting it and putting up with the treatments. I don't think my father has any reasons. Nor does he.

The joys of life on the dole

AFTER reading Heather Cavagan's defeatist account of her lifeless existence (Jan 23) I felt compelled to balance the books.

At a mere 19 I have been unemployed for three years. I am originally from Birkenhead but I am now living in London. I have been a "veritable ball" of nerves, with the likes of Ms Cavagan. It is infuriating to hear of people resigning themselves so easily.

This country has had to cope with severe unemployment for three years and it's about time the "unlucky ones" came to terms with it. The puritanical work ethic is a relic of the past and should be readjusted to when you're "losing the will to carry on."

My advice to the "unknown and jobless" is to stop hoping

for the impossible. Can't you accept that there is no work — the statistics crudely remind us of this. You're just lucky. I'd certainly prefer unemployment to the drugery of climbing that male dominated ladder of banking. Ms Cavagan is in a better position than many, and having a "veritable ball" of nerves, worked, so she doesn't know what she's missing. In my opinion, that isn't much. The taboo surrounding the "unlucky ones" is a relic of the past and should be readjusted to when you're "losing the will to carry on."

I suggest Ms Cavagan should buy herself a puncture repair kit for her bicycle and her deflated ego and get on her bike. — Yours faithfully, Ms Sophie Scott-Fordham, New Malden, Surrey.

Learning to live with drink

IT IS always comforting to hear of new groups or societies being formed to give help to the alcoholic (January 11).

One aspect of alcoholism which seems sadly neglected, except by Alcoholics Anonymous, is the fact that alcoholics rarely live alone. They have parents, wife, husband, children, whose life is usually sheer hell. Burdened by guilt, frustrated in their attempts to stop the drinking, full of resentment and self-pity, they live mentally and physically exhausted.

This problem has been recognised by Alcoholics Anonymous. They have two supplementary groups, Al-Anon for

adult relatives and Alateen for teenagers.

I joined Al-Anon just in time. Years of despair had left me with two alternatives: divorce or suicide. My husband is still drinking and means to continue, but weekly meetings with Al-Anon have given me back my self respect and sanity.

Nothing drives anybody to drink (why drives anybody to the disease and the fact that I am powerless against it, and I live in the hope that one day, my husband will take a good look at himself, and see what he has become). — Al-Anon Member.

Naked ape

A sari saved four lives

NELLORE (AP). Dec. 2 (PTI)—A sad story between four men and death during the cyclone that hit several parts of Andhra Pradesh recently.

The four men and a woman, belonging to Mambattu village of Nellore district in a desperate bid to escape the fury of cyclone and the resulting deluge on November 14, tied the sari of the woman to a tree and clung to it precariously.

The men were saved, but unfortunately the woman who lent her sari for the survival of the four because of exposure to the cold and rain.

The Pioneer, Lucknow (Dr Ann Chandley, Edinburgh)

"Many students — girls in particular — envy from home for the first time, do little serious work, indulging in a whirl of disco, clubs and men hunting for the first time, while the poor old taxpayer is footing the bill."

Teacher Cyril Moxley in Tonbridge/Tonbridge Wells News in Focus (Colin and Mag Ball, Tonbridge)

The grave new world of Islingtonism

OPEN SPACE

HAROLD SAKS'S case history of himself (Confessions of a Soft-Centred Male Chauvinist Wimp, January 23) provides women in the provinces with a most interesting addition to our studies of classic "Islingtonism."

"Islingtonism" seems to approach its ideal form among individuals who imagine that they have liberated themselves from the more mundane sexism, racism, species-ism and so on: indeed, "fairly typical, socially alert Londoners" (male) are prime candidates for this distressing affliction.

We women of the provinces are sympathetic, but feel that it is not wise for us to involve ourselves too closely with the sufferers. They have been sighted here from time to time, dressed in typically bright playclothes, and using a dialect which is immediately recognisable, if limited in its powers of expression. "Yeah, right!" "Funding runs out in 1988" and "Where did you get those ear-rings?"

So don't concern yourself, Mr Saks. We South-western feminists may be concealing ourselves from you — but it is only for the purposes of observation. — Yours sincerely, Helen Dunmore, Weston-super-Mare.



ALAS, poor Harold Saks, soft-centred, male chauvinist wimp, having to come to "blissfully unaware, sleepy" cavan sites, did he? With us "complacent and retarded youngsters from the sticks."

The trouble with his type of inductive argument is that it derives a conclusion about a large section of people from information about only a few of them and such arguments, like all inductive arguments, can lead to error.

... and perhaps Womanism?

THE article (The trouble with Women Alcoholics is Men, January 21) has confirmed our opinion that the Guardian reveals a masked streak of feminism. As two intelligent, career-minded women, we suggest that it is possible to reject the extremes of feminism, and to have a single diet. "Having our cake and

eating it." Surely it is possible for brains and red roses to combine; we therefore suggest a new movement — "Womanism".

Any takers? We deserve it.

Yours faithfully, Rosemary Dale, Poonam Melwari, High Wycombe.

but all he deserves is a wet fish down his trousers. — Sincerely, Colin Widdiside, Salisbury.

HAROLD Saks wonders where women feminists have all gone. He is obviously of the opinion that they must have altered in their views and prefer the more traditional role-play after all.

I, however, believe that what has happened is that large numbers of women have gone underground for the moment, for two main reasons. Firstly, they have had to accept the unquestionable unalterable obstinacy of men and realise that, unless they wish to have no other option, men will never accept women as true equal partners. After all, everything that feminists demand is to their own disadvantage.

And secondly, because of the economic situation with serious unemployment, no sensible woman is going to criticise the system and then find she has cut off the hand that feeds her.

If and when the economic situation improves and women at last find themselves financially independent of men, then the picture will change dramatically and overnight a very large proportion of submissive women will disappear.

Sue Simpson, London W4.

JOHN LISA

Trevor Peacock: Picture by Don McPhee

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The markets and a fine old mess

Is there no end to the tribulations of the pound? For the third time in 15 days the Government has had to preside over a sharp rise in interest rates designed to prevent the pound hurtling towards a politically unacceptable parity with the dollar. Mrs Thatcher has abandoned her "hands off" policy towards the currency in favour of, first, direct intervention in the form of sharply higher interest rates to prevent yet more "hot" funds from leaving the UK and then (admittedly halfhearted) intervention on the foreign exchange markets to deter speculators. Despite this, and much exhortation on television that the pound is undervalued, the markets have given her the thumbs down. Base rates have been hoisted another two points to 14 per cent. This is 2 per centage points higher than the level Mrs Thatcher inherited in May 1979 (when prices were twice as high). This means that overdrafts for personal borrowers will be between 17 and 19 per cent, four times the rate of inflation.

Such record "real" interest rates must deter industrial investment and, if maintained, are bound to mean an even bigger rise in mortgage interest rates which will, at a stroke, raise inflation and take purchasing power out of the economy. Worse, powerful voices in the City are warning the Chancellor that, if he pushes ahead with his plans to reduce taxes in his next budget, the markets, which think the Government has lost control over its spending and borrowing, will be buying for even higher interest rates to restore stability.

Nor is there any guarantee that yesterday's 2 per cent will do the trick. Once the herd instinct of the markets decides that a currency is in for a fall, an extra 2 per cent (a year) in interest rates looms small against a possible currency depreciation of anything up to 10 per cent in a matter of weeks.

Yesterday's rise in base rates was triggered by market fears that Opec would

reduce oil prices. Since Britain is perceived to be a declining economy convalescing on a sea of oil, even the hint of a reduction in Opec prices can send speculative money abroad in search of safer returns. Paradoxically, then, good economic news like the ending of the miners' strike could hammer sterling still further. This is because resumption of coal supplies would remove Britain's need to import approaching £2 billion of extra oil — phenomenon which is underpinning the current price of world oil.

It is easy for the Government to blame the burgeoning US Budget deficit (attracting savings from all over the world) and the inane behaviour of world capital markets for the plight of the pound. These are certainly two of the underlying causes. But the Government must also take responsibility: above all for its tragic love affair with free markets. By freeing Britain from all exchange controls in 1979 the Government has allowed over £20 billion of investment funds to go abroad mainly to Wall Street.

Furthermore, its obsession with "getting the numbers" right whether in the money supply or Government borrowing, at the expense of the real economy has proved a double failure. The numbers have not been hit and industry's longer term future has been jeopardised.

Is there an alternative? Of course. We should not worry too much about devaluations against most (non dollar) currencies, since we have by no means restored the competitiveness we lost in the 1970s. Nor should we worry overmuch about a fall in the price of oil, as long as it is controlled, since it could give a much needed boost to world growth.

We can't do much, beyond exhortation about the US deficit, but it is possible to do something about the absurd way that markets drive currencies up and down in a way that bears no relation to economic fundamentals like growth rates and inflation. Some progress has already been made in marshalling coordinated intervention by the main industrialised nations who between them can summon up enough resources to deter speculators.

Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour's Shadow Chancellor, has come up with the ingenious idea of removing the (very substantial) tax privileges which UK institutions enjoy even when they are investing our money abroad.

It is one thing to invest abroad to help overseas industry at a time when well over three million are unemployed. Quite another to expect the taxpayer to subsidise it as well. If Mrs Thatcher's disillusionment with the magic of market forces sees the week out she could do worse than steal a little of Mr Hattersley's thunder.

Pakistan is a patchwork

President Zia ul Haq of Pakistan has cancelled no less than three sets of elections since he grasped power in 1977. But short of a sudden and overwhelming crisis, there is precious little time and no obvious excuse for putting the lid upon the national and provincial elections promised for the end of next month. So let us assume the elections go ahead as planned. General Zia remains President for the next five years. That is his reward for winning the distinctly dubious "Islamic" referendum held at the end of last year. Endorsement of the concept of an Islamic republic brought in its automatic train, endorsement for the General as President. The newly legitimised President retains the power to appoint the prime minister, to dissolve parliament and to command the armed forces. Political parties are banned from competing directly in the election, a fair number of old guard politicians are forbidden to stand and there are to be no public meetings and no marches. The Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, which embraces the Bhuttoist Pakistan People's Party, continues to urge a boycott of the whole business.

Even so, with a little bit of luck, the President will end up with a relatively tame assembly which is, nonetheless, marginally more than a puppet on a spring. There are a mixture of reasons for the relative success of a man who was appointed commander-in-chief by Bhutto because he represented no kind of a threat and who was treated by much of the world as little more than a bad joke when he took power. Zia's Islamisation programme is more shrewd than a fundamentalist revolt. It is an attempt to harness profound, lower middle-class resentments. (He is neither an agent of Saudi, Sunni beliefs nor yet of Iranian Shia extremism.) He has

presided over seven years of steady economic growth, at more than 5 per cent a year. He has — aided by Soviet expansion into Afghanistan and the breakdown of détente under Regan, Mark One — brought his country in from the cold and made it a bastion of Cold War western defences. He has played every card available to him with an unexpected degree of skill.

None of which means, as we remarked at the time of the Islamic referendum, that President Zia has done enough to guarantee that "when he goes, it will be peacefully, democratically or of his own volition". Pakistan remains not so much a nation with an accepted constitution as a collection of peoples held together by an army and by the pressures of the Cold War. It is riven, too, by the populist urban proletarian pressures which the Bhutto movement rode. The military could, if so decided, replace the President overnight in classic Pakistani style. Radical elements of the army could unite with the quiescent urban middle class to relax international tensions and leave the United States less adamantly opposed to Sindh or Baluchi autonomy. The new constitution may be a skillful patchwork quilt but it is no more than a quilt thrown across an unmade bed. The problems President Zia inherited remain. They are the problems Pakistan has juggled since its bloody birth. There is good reason to suppose that those problems will outlive even the adroit President Zia, his Islamic republic and the restricted assemblies he is calling into being.

Matters of degrees

It used to be said of Britain's oldest university that it had "got richer by degrees". Selling them, that is. But that was St Andrews, whose unlikely cash on the nail graduates even included Jean-Paul Sartre. These days, of course, St Andrews is the intellectual alma mater of the monetarist head bangers of the Tory party. Sadly though, its free-market approach to educational honours has fallen into disuse. More modern universities, like Oxford, prefer to garnish their image in other ways. Degrees there are not for sale. Oxford dons have thus been spared (so far) the moral di-

lemma of sanctioning the investiture of Dr Robert Maxwell. But they have got themselves into a fine old tangle over the plan to award an honorary doctorate to Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

This afternoon, Oxford dons meet for their equivalent of a pithed ballot to decide whether to back the proposed award to the Prime Minister. Mrs T won't have done herself any favours with the latest rise in interest rates, and Mrs Thatcher doesn't lose many elections, so she will probably be there at the end of the term to have her doctorate conferred by the university Chancellor. He, you may recall, is the Earl of Stockton, the nation's most beloved television character since Arthur Dely. This could cause a few problems of precedence. Mrs Thatcher is not the sort to bend the knee at Canossa. Perhaps, like another leader who found fame in the South Atlantic, she will prefer to emulate Napoleon and confer the degree upon herself.

Honorary degrees are basically a bit of public relations for any university. Oxford has been dishing them out for longer than most, ever since Lionel Woodville got one for services rendered to one, or possibly both, sides during the Wars of the Roses. All the recent Oxford educated prime ministers bar Mrs Thatcher have got one. So have Herr Brandt and Mrs Gandhi. Only the former Pakistani president, Mr Bhutto, proved too much for the dons to swallow, which is an unfortunate precedent for the Prime Minister if she is voted down this afternoon. Yet if you are going to have such awards then the case for Mrs Thatcher is pretty strong. So it is all the more impressive that 279 dons have signed a petition against the proposal. Some of these objectors are purely ideological for, yes, the university that backed Charles I to the end does harbour some Levellers in its halls. The great majority, though, are traditionally apolitical scientists who feel that the university's most celebrated chemistry graduate deserves no honours for presiding over cut-backs in university scientific research funding. The objectors will probably fail. But what a pyrrhic victory for Thatcherism even so. To get an award just because her predecessors have done so. The Prime Minister is supposed to be the sworn enemy of such cosy consensus. We trust that she will stand by her principles and refuse her doctorate, if it is offered.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Creating credit that could be spent on producing jobs

Sir,—Your Leader "Wriggling in a vortex of decline" (January 23) points out that "interest on Government debt is the fastest rising of all areas of public spending"; it has grown from £3.4 billion in 1979/80 to £8.5 billion this year.

At this rate of progression it will not be many years before the entire taxable capacity of the country is required to meet this liability. Yet you say "we need a sharp increase in spending to produce wealth and jobs." How can these two contrary needs to reduce debt and ensure expansion be met? To solve this dilemma, we need to look at the way the bulk of new money comes into circulation as a debt-bearing interest. By a curious anomaly, money in the form of notes—a small percentage of total money supply—is issued through the Bank of England, the profits of which accrue to the Treasury.

But credit is created by the banking system and issued as a debt-bearing interest. Thus, when the Government borrows from the banking system, it thereby increases the debt burden.

The interest which has to be paid by the Treasury to the banking system when additional sums are required for financing Government expenditure, accounts for a substantial proportion of Government spending.

Is there a way round this problem? In a publication, *Government Debt and Credit Creation*, we have attempted to show that it would be possible to increase spending to produce wealth and jobs if the Government were to adopt the same principle to the creation of credit as applied to the note issue.

Yours faithfully,
Edward Holloway,
Economic Research Council,
London W1.

Sir,—Dr Owen is right (Guardian, January 25) when he talks of the lack of political leadership behind private-public partnership projects to stimulate investment projects in areas suffering from deprivation.

He is wrong, however, to suggest that more private-sector input into the appraisal of Urban Develop-

ment Grant bids would lead to "more imaginative and constructive investment." That is not the problem.

I speak with some knowledge as a former leader of the UDG appraisal team — on secondment from Thomson McIntock and Co — and since then leading a team engaged in the packaging of private-public sector partnership projects.

The UDG scheme is a very good initiative which is capable of bringing investment, which would not otherwise be made, to areas of social stress. It is stalled at present because of a lack of private-sector appraisers, but because those that are there do not have the clout to overcome the dead hand of an excessive centralist bureaucracy.

If the ministers decided to give UDG a boost, the private-sector appraisers could be the engine which made things happen. The trouble at present is that the private sector is turned off by excessive uncertainty and the unpredictability of decisions.

Yours faithfully,
A. H. Mallinson,
Berkeley Gardens,
Claygate, Surrey.

Sir,—Christopher Huhne writes (Financial Guardian, January 25): "If the 'lump of labour fallacy' were true, the increase in the labour force in Britain from 12.1 million in 1981 to 26.1 million in 1981 would have been accompanied by a 14 million rise in the number of unemployed. Fortunately, it wasn't."

Unfortunately, it was. The rise took place in the Third World. The growth of cotton production in 19th-century Manchester was accompanied by the destruction of the Indian cotton industry. The unemployment in Britain was exported, with its manufactured goods, to the Third World. It is only the increasing production of the necessities of life which creates employment.

The 'lump of labour' is not a fallacy, and if all the economists agree that it is, the wonders of the Third World have got problems.

Yours faithfully,
Richard Hunt,
19 Magdalen Road,
Oxford.

A COUNTRY DIARY

CHESHIRE: Several readers have been kind enough to write to me about the "hissing" peacock butterfly which I mentioned in a recent Diary as described by a Hertfordshire correspondent. Apparently the hissing noise is well documented. The sound is made, as most of my correspondents supposed, by the butterfly rapidly opening and closing its wings causing, according to Frohawk's Complete Book of British Butterflies, the inner margin of the fore wings to rub against the costal margin of the hindwing, thus resulting in a chafing, stridulous sound. All the cases reported to me concern hibernating butterflies so that, presumably, the sound

combined with the sudden appearance of the eye-like markings on the upper surface of the peacock's wings, is a defence mechanism. Frohawk mentions the habit as "peculiar to the Vanessa," but there seems to be no record of any butterfly, except the peacock, resorting to it. One might suppose that the tortoise shells at least, whose wing shapes and hibernating habits so closely resemble those of the peacock, might be able to produce the sound. The redwing and fieldfare flock have left the garden, having demolished all the apples as well as the scarlet berries on a bush ignored by all birds in previous years; but a couple of lesser redpolls have been enjoying the

How the NUM has denied Mrs Thatcher a ritual death

Sir,—After months of consistent denial that the Government has been involved in any way in the miners' strike, the truth surfaced with Mrs Thatcher's demand for an unconditional and humiliating surrender. She wants her pound of flesh, preferably that of Arthur Scargill, though she doubts she would like a ritual death. She will not, however, get it.

If the strike ends without NCB assurances about pit closures, it will indeed be a pyrrhic victory for the Government: with all the forces of the state at its command, it will have succeeded only by starving miners back to work.

The scenes of hardship in the coalfields are pitiful. There should be no illusions about the devastation to families and communities that this strike has caused, not from self-flagellation but through conscious NCB and Government policies. The miners who are returning to work now are not scabs but seasoned, committed pickets in complete desperation.

In areas with lower than national average crime rates,

there have been 9,000 arrests, representing 6 per cent of the population. Charges range from obstruction to conspiracy, arson, and murder. More than 4,000 miners have been injured through police violence. Then there is plain starvation: a winter without fuel, food only from women's support groups, tattered clothes, accumulating debts.

Andrew Glyn, an Oxford fellow, argued against pit closures after a meticulous examination of their costs. Five accountants, including two professors of accountancy, described NCB accounts as "a mine of misinformation."

In Scotland two university lecturers, George Kerevan and Richard Scallan, came to similar conclusions.

The miners have clearly won the argument.

The Government failed to end the strike with its anti-union laws. Of what use now are the Prisoners' Rights Act, the Trade Union Act, and the Unlawful Organisations Act? The union has defeated "sequestration" as a method of suppression. Why do we no longer hear of the receiver?

More than £5 billion has been spent by the Govern-

ment so that Peter Walker could declare: "There will be no power cuts." There have, of course, been power cuts, but they come under the heading "technical breakdown." Where in all this is there any sign of a genuine victory except that of the bully using brute force?

This is not a repeat of 1926. The miners are not broken and dispirited. There are still almost as many on strike as there were in the first month. This is an incredible display of solidarity which has no parallel in British trade union history.

Whatever the details of the ending, Mrs Thatcher

will have to live with that fact and will get no pleasure from it—Yours faithfully,
(Prof) V. L. Allen,
Baldwin Green,
Shipley, W. Yorkshire.

Sir,—I see that ministers like Mr Nicholas Edwards (Guardian, January 22) have been describing the drift back to work by some miners as the miners "voting with their feet." They might be less keen to use the phrase if they knew that its originator was (I think) Lenin. Apart from that, "voting with their feet" is, of course, precisely what the great majority of miners did, and have been doing, since

last March when the strike began.

That, however, we were told that it was appalling affront to democracy that they had not been given the chance to vote on the issue. Could Mr Edwards, or one of the Government's other apologists, explain to us why democracy requires that ballots be held when people decide to stop work but not, it seems, when they return? Why individuals apparently have the right to return to work, whatever the majority may want or decide, but do not have the equivalent right to withdraw their labour?

Or could it just be that Mr Edwards and his colleagues are totally cynical about what democracy may or may not require, and are only interested in breaking the strike by whatever means come to hand? — Yours

Anthony Arblaster,
42 Westend Road,
Sheffield.

Sir,—There is a report circulating that our ambassadors have delivered messages to President Chernomko, the heads of EEC and Opec countries, the president of Argentina, and other foreign

Miscellany at large

Sir,—Students undertaking higher degrees at British universities continue to suffer from the policies of Mrs Thatcher's Government, which has reduced their chances of admission to university and multiplied the hardships faced, once enrolled. Consequently graduates find Oxford University's proposal to award Mrs Thatcher an honorary degree to be particularly ironic and insulting.

As representatives of 3,000 graduates who comprise one-quarter of Oxford University's student population, we register our opposition to this proposal.

Janita Good,
Oxford University Graduate Representative Council.

Sir,—Martin Cannon of BAT states (Letters, January 12) that the content of Benson and Hedges for Sudan did not exceed 15mg. Of nine brands of Benson and Hedges cigarettes tested at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, the 1983-1984, the lowest tar content

was 16.9mg. for England. Others were Hong Kong 12.5mg, Kenya 22.3mg, Sri Lanka 22.6mg, Malaysia 29.7mg and South Africa 31.1mg. Will Mr Cannon state the exact tar content of the Sudanese brand since it was clearly unusually low compared with those sold in other Third World countries?

(Dr) Keith Ball,
The Middlesex Hospital Medical School.

Sir,—James Naughtie (Guardian, January 23) attributes to me a statement I never made. What I did say was: "The House of Commons that the Nuclear Industry Radioactive Waste Executive (NIREX) should investigate further sites for land burial. How can the government's assessment of all alternatives attain credibility when the DoE is blatantly encouraging the land burial option?"

To add insult to injury, Mr Jenkins has also announced that special development orders will be available to NIREX to allow them to investigate sites for land burial without having to obtain local planning permission.

Once again it appears that the government and the nuclear industry are intent on pushing ahead with land burial at all cost.

(Dr) Jeremy Fitch,
Bedfordshire Against Nuclear Dumping,
Amphill, Bedfordshire.

Sir,—In his testimony to the Sizewell public inquiry on the 1979 accident at Three Mile Island Unit 2, some of which was reported in the Guardian on November 30, Mayor Stephen Reed, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, made a number of inaccurate or misleading statements.

We understand and regret the concern that was caused by the people of Harrisburg and neighbouring communities by the TMI-2 accident. However, it is of great importance that people in England who are considering the option of generating electricity by nuclear energy to understand with some clarity what happened, and didn't happen,

during the Unit 2 accident.

At one point, for example, Mayor Reed said "I and many others near the plant during the accident distinctly remember the metallic taste of radioactive iodine on our tongues as invisible plumes of this gas, among other radioactive releases, covered the area."

Reports of a metallic taste during the Unit 2 accident are fairly common. Nonetheless, neither the GPU Nuclear Corporation, which became the licensed operator of TMI in 1982, nor any official investigating body has so far been able to identify any source of a metallic taste that can be attributed to the accident. The important thing, in terms of Mayor Reed's comments, is that any such phenomenon cannot be associated with radioactive iodine, or any other form of radiation.

Iodine is the main isotope of concern in a nuclear accident. The actual evidence about the behaviour of iodine during the TMI-2 accident is that practically all of the iodine that was released from the damaged fuel rod in the reactor vessel and the containment building, in chemical combination with water, and did not reach the outside environment.

In fact only one millionth of the iodine in the TMI-2 reactor or about 15 curies, escaped from the plant far less than had been estimated for an accident with severe fuel damage. The TMI-2 containment building was shown to be a very stout defender of public health and safety.

Much has been learned from the TMI-2 accident and that research is enhancing the safety of nuclear power. Nearly six years later, the gains for safety and the protection of the public are a very stout defender of public health and safety.

Douglas H. Bedell,
GPU Nuclear Corporation,
Three Mile Island Nuclear Station,
Middletown, Pa.

Buried in the nuclear sand

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Douglas H. Bedell,
GPU Nuclear Corporation,
Three Mile Island Nuclear Station,
Middletown, Pa.

Diminishing cruise returns

Sir,—At midnight on January 21/22, an American cruise missile convoy of four launchers, two control vehicles, support and escort vehicles was coming down a tank track 100 yards from the B308s at Foxley Corner near Urchfont on the north of Salisbury Plain. It was leaving after a six day deployment near Westdown Camp and travelling at about 5 mph, when we arrived and stopped our van on the Urchfont Road at the end of the track.

As we stopped, and without any verbal warning, 12 to 15 policemen ran towards the van and tried to push it backwards. When it didn't move they banged on the windows and bodywork with their hands accompanied by frenzied yelling. We shouted above the racket for them to be careful not to hurt themselves and not to protect the nuclear missile launchers still bearing down on us.

The yelling stopped and they smashed the complete windscreen, passenger door window and driver's window with crowbars. The driver was pulled out and the van pushed back into a post, writing off the bumper and bending the engine compartment door. One woman, held by the throat to stop her shouting, gasped for breath and swallowed flying glass. When she tried to get out of the vehicle her leg was shut in the door by police; she also has a suspected broken

wrist and cuts. Three police constables were injured, one seriously, with a severed artery.

The convoy rolled relentlessly by, a couple of feet away from us and a nearby cottage. We could now see that there were 50 to 60 police in the area with vans and a riot vehicle.

We were taken to Devizes police station, the injured woman going to hospital, but were all released without charges. The convoy was followed and intercepted all the way through Devizes, Marlborough and Hungerford back to Newbury where there were over 100 demonstrators waiting at 1.30am surrounded by police. To end the journey, the convoy was stopped, blocked in their vehicles and even put in vans while it passed. The convoy was greeted inside the Greenham Common by women who threw paint over three of the four launchers.

As the protest grows and if more flights of missiles are deployed from Greenham, and if Molesworth ever becomes operational, how many police will be engaged in warding off cruise missiles — and will they do it at such personal risk? — Yours for Peace,
Ann Hodgson, Blue Jays,
Dr McDonald, Linda Moody,
Vicki Orba,
Southampton Cruisewatch,
30 Westwood Road,
Southampton.

The Wellcome Foundation

The Wellcome Foundation has asked us to point out that, contrary to the allegations of our anonymous correspondent (Letters, January 14), it does not carry out, either on its own or in collaboration, any research on Lassa Fever, Congo and Crimean haemorrhagic disease, or Rift Valley Fever; that

the whole of the foundation's research effort is devoted to the discovery and development of products for the improvement of the health of human beings and that no work related to biological weapons research is undertaken.

We are happy to make this clear. — Ed.

Open Space and Forum letters — pages 8 and 18

How test

have been cut and pursuing

EDUCATION GUARDIAN

Investment of Dr. ... have got them ... over the plan ... doctorate to Mrs. ...

rd dons meet for ... head ballot to de ... proposed award to ... I won't have done ... favours with the ... But Oxford is ... arlands, and Mrs ... any elections, so ... re at the end of ... rate conferred by ... r. He, you may ... kton, the nation's ... character since ... cause a few prob ... Thacher is not ... knee at Canossa, ... eader who found ... ic, she will prefer ... confer the degree ...

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the foundation's ... rt is devoted to ... an develop ... for the ... of the health ... other animals ... eapons research ... py to make this

How the test was run

AS AN educational psychol ... test that IQ testing is ... is rational less and less ... enable. But the concept of IQ ... ill holds an almost reveren ... position in the minds of ... many parents and teachers. ... Q tests are still used by ... achers and school medical ... ficers. However, this bas ... is finally beginning to ... rumble.

One reason for the demise ... of the IQ test is the general ... isquiet over the use of a ... ngle test in deciding a ... hild's future and this con ... ern has grown.

In recent years the ... ecelerating development of ... eucational psychology and ... emedical techniques have ... elied the notion of fixed ... bility. Most importantly, ... here has been a fundamen ... t shift in perspectives on lea ... rning failure, embodied in ... e Warnock Report and the 1981 ... e Education Act. If a child ... illing to learn, instead of ... nking genes or "innate ... abilities," the emphasis ... e been constructively and ... ositively placed on the edu ... ational programme and how ... n should be adjusted to ... eet the child's needs.

In all the debate about IQ ... esting, their actual measur ... ng instruments, the IQ ... ests, are rarely questioned. ... his is probably because the ... ajor tests are not widely ... available; they are closed to ... ll but registered test users ... e frequently academic ... e psychologists are not pract ... ioners. It seems to me that ... distinction ought to be ... mphasised between the ... e hypothetical assessment of a ... hild's development on a very ... ide range of skills and the ... eality of the dubious mea ... surement of a small cluster of ... kills done on one occasion ... that actually constitutes the ... e assessment of intelligence on ... n IQ test.

It is very telling that rather ... few practitioners have ... entered the IQ debate. I sus ...

pect that this is due to a ... growing scepticism, but those ... removed from the realities of ... e testing are not exposed to ... e doubts. The theoreticians ... argue from hypothetical ... possibilities but it's the ... e engineers, mechanics and ... e practitioners who can tell you ... whether the model actually ... orks and has validity.

IQ tests measure such a ... very small number of odd ... ctivities that it is very ... unlikely that these accurately ... epresent the rich and com ... plex functioning of the human ... ind. In fact, it is grossly ... arrogant to claim that we ... e anywhere near to an under ... standing of human thinking. ... eologists have not even ... ettered on what kind of ... e description is required. ... e debate rages in developmen ... tal psychology as to what kind ... e model is appropriate. The ... e literature of cognitive pro ... cesses is vast and theories, ... e models and explanations ... e proliferated.

The idea that the measure ... ment of one peculiar skill can ... tell us anything about wider ... e processes has to be aban ... doned, quite apart from the ... e question of whether perform ... ance on one occasion accu ... rately reflects performance in ... e other. This is not even ... e safely said about a child's ... e performance on any item ... that under anxiety provoking ... e circumstances and on one ... e occasion, the child could ... e repeat, say, five digits in a ... row, but had trouble remem ... bering six digits; or that he ... e could pop pegs into holes at ... e certain rate or that he knew ... e answers to 12 out of 20 ... e questions.

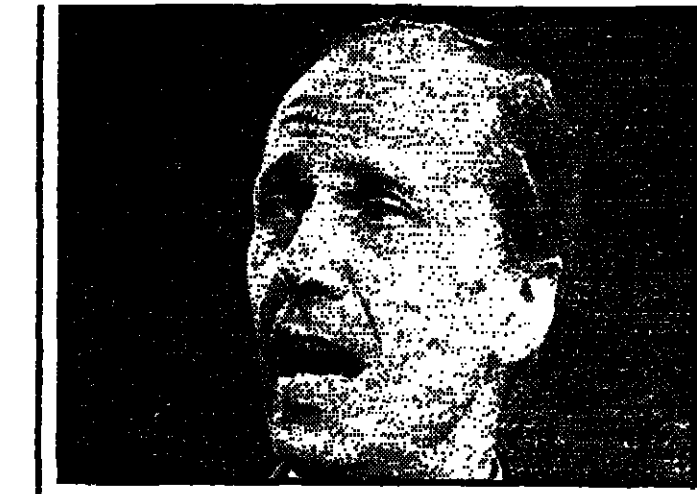
When his performance on ... e those particular tasks were ... e compared with the perform ... ance of children of the same ... e age he was, on that occasion, ... e faster or slower, or knew ... e more or less. But what this ... e has to do with human think ... ing or intelligence remains an ... e open question. Cognitive ... e psychology has moved on

leaving IQ looking like a ... e Stone Age rule and the task ... e infinitely subtle and complex. ... e There are, of course, many ... e standard objections to IQ tests ... e and some seem particularly ... e pertinent from my experi ... e ence. First, and most ... e crucially, is the fact that emo ... e tional motivation and cultural ... e factors in the child's perform ... e ance are constantly present ... e not just in the test situation ... e but in the whole of the child's ... e prior relationship to the ... e educational and learning ... e process.

Cultural bias in testing has ... e been frequently aired in the ... e IQ debate. The most out ... e rageous example to my mind ... e occurs in the Terman Merrill ... e revisited Stanford-Binet, ... e where the child has to choose ... e from drawings of people "who ... e is prettier" and "who is more ... e handsome." If he picks the ... e typical blond, well-dressed ... e Englishman he can earn him ... e self up to five IQ points. But ... e the whole test situation is ... e biased in favour of those ... e children who feel confident ... e about doing puzzles and tests ... e with a middle-class doctor or ... e psychologist.

The rigidity of scoring is ... e also a problem. The scoring ... e can mask the fact that the ... e child may have a concept but ... e not the technically correct ... e answer. A fundamental prob ... e lem with an assessment that ... e is basically comparative is that ... e test construction and item ... e selection because they are ... e representative, but because ... e they are statistically conven ... e ient many other important ... e skills aren't measured; for ... e example, there are no items ... e measuring skills which are ... e learned all at once, like ... e riding a bike or conserving ... e number.

If all these criticisms are ... e justified for the major closed ... e



Typical Tebbitty: quick and wounding, bigoted and wrong



John Fairhall

NORMAN Tebbit is back ... among us, and one of his early ... political muscle-flexing exer ... cises was to slag off the ... e teachers, and the BBC. On the ... e Today programme on radio ... e he was asked what the ... e Government was doing to ... e alleviate unemployment.

All too often a low IQ score ... e was used as an excuse and ... e for rejecting a responsibility of ... e finding ways to optimise a ... e child's learning. Comments ... e from teachers like: "Well, ... e he's dim so what do you ... e expect?" or "I wasn't getting ... e anywhere with him but he's ... e got a low IQ, so that explains ... e it," have been used to justify ... e poor teaching. Good teaching ... e involves discovering the level ... e of a child's skills through task ... e analysis and precision ... e teaching procedures and ... e arranging a satisfactory curri ... e culum.

If any sort of assessment is ... e justifiable at all, it is to ... e help to determine where the ... e child should begin the next ... e steps in his educational pro ... e gramme. IQ tests can be pos ... e itively harmful by limiting ... e parents' and teachers' expecta ... e tions, damaging the self este ... e em of the child and by provid ... e ing a rationale for failure and ... e inactivity. In the recent past, ... e children's lives have been ... e radically affected by their ... e performance on one occasion ... e on an IQ test: one or two IQ ... e points may have been crucial ... e in a decision as to whether ... e a child should be moved to a ... e special school.

In laying ourselves open to ... e any sort of examination we ... e expect to benefit in some way ... e from it, and it is perhaps ... e surprising how many parents ... e readily acquiesce in allowing ... e their child to be tested.

I would ask for a prescrip ... e tive assessment designed to ... e identify curriculum-related ... e difficulties and aimed at ... e providing a programme to ... e promote efficient learning. It ... e is about time the IQ testing ... e went the same way as cupping ... e and bleeding. Sadly the gen ... e eral public have an inordinate ... e and unjustified belief in such ... e measurements.

Teachers are not telling ... e their pupils to sit and get jobs ... e with the BBC, and nor are the ... e university and college ... e careers advisers. Read the ... e careers bulletins and sit in on ... e school careers evenings and ... e you will find that the advice ... e being given is almost the ... e opposite. They are not exhort ... e ing — either for the BBC or ... e industry — but they do pre ... e sent the facts of a small ... e number of BBC jobs and an ... e exceptionally large number ... e of applicants and leave stu ... e dents to make up their own ... e minds.

Careers teachers and advisers ... e take the same approach to ... e the civil service and local ... e government. They describe ... e the various jobs as objec ... e tively as the Government's ... e own careers people, and then ... e report the current employ ... e ment prospects. One year they ... e may say the civil service is ... e taking on a couple of ... e hundred graduates and the ... e next year they may say civil ... e service recruitment is min ... e imal and so not a good ... e bet.

Clearly, the teachers' pre ... e sentation of the role of indus ... e try is not flawless, but it doe ... e represent a major and respon ... e sible shift of attitude. Mr ... e Tebbit could have chosen to ... e encourage the teachers ... e himself, he indulges in irres ... e ponsible wrangling. One ... e wishes him and all victims of ... e terrorism health, but it is ... e clear how he earned the ... e nickname of the Chingford ... e skinhead.

Grants have been cut and there is no cash available for top quality projects or for equipment needed to keep pace with industry. Maureen O'Connor reports on the effects of a Government clamp on research spending

Pursuing knowledge with a cracked test-tube

THE Association of Univer ... sity Teachers is about to ... e launch a major campaign in ... e favour of a coherent policy for ... e research and development in ... e British universities. Increas ... e ingly alarmed by the plight of ... e university research, the ... e union will consider a policy ... e statement on research at its ... e May conference. This calls on ... e the Government to restore ... e university research funding ... e to the levels of the early ... e seventies, and allow ... e academic staff the time and ... e equipment necessary to make ... e good the serious erosion of ... e research capacity which, it ... e claims, has occurred since the ... e 1981 cuts in UGC grants.

The AUT complains that ... e reductions in funding for ... e equipment, libraries, running ... e costs and computing have al ... e contributed to the reduction ... e in research capacity, and ... e argues that the increasing use ... e of short-term funding has pro ... e duced conditions of extreme ... e insecurity for many research ... e staff.

Government spending ... e plans hold research funding ... e level for the foreseeable ... e future. This, many academics ... e claim, is not good enough ... e when cuts in the UGC grant ... e have already damaged ... e research disproportionately. ... e The AUT suggests that the ... e Government is failing to meet ... e the demands of projects which, ... e according to their own ... e criteria, are of first class ... e quality, and the cost of ... e modern equipment is soaring. ... e The University of Bradford ... e recently committed £200,000 ... e of the £4 million available ... e for equipment on a vital ... e computer network for a single ... e department. At Salford, Pro ... e fessor John Ashworth, the ... e vice-chancellor, says, "There ... e is simply no way the univer ... e

sity can provide the kind of ... e modern equipment currently ... e being installed in industry."

The research councils have ... e turned down 600 alpha-rated ... e projects in each of the last ... e three years. This, said the ... e Advisory Board for the ... e Research Councils earlier ... e this month, was beginning to ... e erode the ability of the ... e academic community to ... e undertake research to inter ... e national standards. In spite ... e of some reshuffling of ... e resources in the revised sci ... e ence budget, the ABRAC's ... e chairman, Sir David Phillips, ... e still told Sir Keith Joseph, ... e that the budget was not ade ... e quate to sustain the level of ... e investment in civil scientific ... e research which the UK needs ... e to maintain even its current ... e level of competitiveness. ... e "The new planning figures ... e imply resumption of the ... e decline in real terms of the ... e resources available for ... e research beyond 1985-6," he ... e said.

A move towards ... e selectivity

The threat to big science is ... e well known, with a committee ... e still considering Britain's ... e participation in high energy ... e particle physics through the ... e CERN project at Geneva. Pro ... e fessor Derek Colley, of Bir ... e mingham University, who ... e resigned earlier this month as ... e chairman of the nuclear phy ... e sics board of the Science and ... e Engineering Research Coun ... e cil, complains that his subje ... e ct is suffering mainly through ... e the lack of any coherent ... e policy for research as a ... e whole.

"If our economic situation ... e is so drastic that we have to ... e abandon these activities ... e

and much poorer countries ... e like Spain and Portugal have ... e just joined CERN — then ... e perhaps we ought also to be ... e asking whether we can afford ... e our defence research," Prof. ... e Colley suggests. In fact, the ... e review of nuclear physics ... e research is merely the most ... e visible aspect of a retrench ... e ment which includes a UGC ... e commitment to "greater ... e selectivity" which could ... e mean the concentration of ... e funds on some universities at ... e the expense of others.

The National Advisory ... e Body has already gone ahead ... e with a highly selective alloca ... e tion of its new £2.5 million ... e research fund and for ... e polytechnics and colleges — a ... e total which has to be set ... e against the £4.5 million which ... e would be needed to fund all ... e the alpha rated research ... e proposals submitted.

Funding difficulties are not ... e confined to the more esoteric ... e branches of pure science. A ... e joint scheme involving the ... e Universities of Bradford, ... e Surrey, Salford and the Cran ... e field Institute to look at the ... e flow monitoring of immedi ... e ate relevance to industry in ... e this country and abroad was ... e rated alpha plus by the SERC, ... e but still did not get its ... e £400,000 grant.

"The Japanese are now ... e marketing a crude version on ... e what we wanted to develop," ... e said Professor Milroy, chair ... e man of Bradford's research ... e committee. The SERC itself ... e admits that it is turning down ... e 50 per cent of grant applica ... e tions in some subjects which ... e would have been funded five ... e years ago.

The rethink continues, with ... e the conclusions of several ... e reports circulating round ... e Whitehall. A growing feeling ... e at the DES that a more

The NSC in Association with LLOYDS BANK
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at the
MERMAID THEATRE
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The New Shakespeare Company
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NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE POLYTECHNIC

ARE YOU FACING UNEMPLOYMENT AFTER GRADUATION? THEN BREAK INTO COMPUTING.

Gain an MSc in Computing plus industrial experience. The course available has two streams: stream (a) for graduates without computing experience; stream (b) for graduates with considerable computing experience.

The course extends over 18 months, comprising two periods of study at the Polytechnic separated by approximately 6 months in industry.

Entry qualifications:
stream (a) a good honours degree in any discipline and satisfactory completion of a 3 week preliminary course at the Polytechnic.
stream (b) a good honours degree with relevant computing experience or an equivalent qualification.

SERC Grants are available for this course.

Further details can be obtained from: Dr. H. L.W. Jackson, Department of Computing (G), North Staffordshire Polytechnic, Blackheath Lane, Stafford, ST18 0AD. Telephone: 0785 53511



Take it easy

BRITAIN'S first local reconciliation project, in Newham, East London, is to extend its work into a comprehensive school on a trial basis. The Conflict and Change Project, set up a year ago, aims to take pressure off the police and courts by helping people to solve their own problems.

Jonathan Gosling, project co-ordinator, said volunteers would be going into the school, Woodside Comprehensive, as another part of the learning exercise involving students and teachers. "We are not saying we are coming to solve conflicts in the school. It is very much a pilot thing. We want to work with the students and the teachers to try and explore ways in which conflicts are managed."

Work with students would include role-playing to teach skills like listening, problem solving, and putting one's feeling into words.

Known conflicts within the school were about the use of facilities if it became a community school and differences between people who lived on different housing estates. There were also a number of racial attacks in

the area. The 1,000-pupil mixed comprehensive is in an area of high unemployment — 16,966 people were registered unemployed in September last year in a population of 213,000. About 37 per cent of all homes are council owned. According to Newham Council, 16 per cent of all dwellings in the area are completely unfit for human habitation; another 11 per cent lack baths, inside lavatory, or hot water. Another nine per cent are listed as sub-standard.

The project, financially supported by charities including the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, St Cadbury Trust, and the Ford Foundation, started work in the area a year ago. It is backed by the local police and probation service, who refer some cases to the volunteers.

The commonest disputes in the area during its first nine months were between neighbours under the heading of "general nuisance", including noise, boundary disputes, and car parking, according to the project's annual report.

Volunteers worked in pairs, mostly visiting both parties to the dispute at home. Talking to both sides sometimes opened communications that were continued later without the project workers.

About half a dozen volunteers are planned to start work at Woodside School next month.

Newham Conflict and Change Project, 1984, from 1000 Barking Road, Plaistow E13.

Some hints on the way in

IT IS notoriously difficult to get into medical school; almost as hard as it is to be accepted for a veterinary course. Anyone who has ambitions of becoming a doctor has to be more than clever; it takes hard work, single-mindedness, and a willingness to seek out and take informed advice. A new book, *How to Obtain a Place in Medical School*, is full of the latter. Dr Westall, a Cardiff practitioner, has thor-

oughly investigated the anatomy of the selection system and realistically, not to say cynically, set out to show how its rules may be beaten. He is as incisive as a surgeon.

He starts at 'O' level — you need at least seven, most of them As and Bs. Your teachers of subjects have poor examination records? Change school or move into an HE college. You have good 'O' levels and 'A' level potential and can't get an interview? Blame the headmaster's report and go somewhere else. Unless you're very brilliant, forget Cambridge, you'll need A A A. Oxford isn't fussy about its position on the UCCA form, but do not mention Cambridge. Make use of crams. As might be expected, Dr Westall is good about pre-examination physical and psychosomatic distress. He has advice on alternative courses for the many who are bound to fail in their aim. An extract, "Don't let the medical schools know that you have read this book. Professors and deans are averse to others who practice one-upmanship."

Education for life

"READING should ten minutes a day educate a child for life" is the message being plugged by Books for Your Children which is celebrating its 20th birthday this year.

The magazine, which appears three times annually, has a circulation of 15,000 copies and has stimulated growth of the Federation of Children's Books, which has 100 groups. Founder Anne Wood, who is a children's television producer, is concerned that teachers are failing to encourage parents to share books with their children, and that too many school readers are boring. The result is that children turn to computers and television.

Local history

ANYONE who missed last year's Exploring Living Memory exhibition gets another chance to see this display of reminiscence and local history projects at the Festival Hall, London, next month. Over 30 groups will take part and three weekends will be devoted to video, live performance, discussion, and workshops. Reay School, Brixton, will be singing old-time songs as part of the festival's celebration of the history of music hall.

Exhibits will include photographs and written and recorded memories of street markets and street parties, personal experiences of the two World Wars and life in a South London workhouse, plus guidelines on exploring your own family tree. Schools will be shown how to start up their own reminiscence projects.

Teachers and schools are especially welcome, but please ring Alan Beattie on 01-485 5411 to arrange a suitable time for a visit. Exploring Living Memory, February 8 to 24, 10 am to 10 pm daily.

Museum charts

AN UPDATED edition of three charts giving detailed information and advice on school facilities at 60 London museums and galleries is now available from the ILEA Museum Adviser, 275 Kensington Lane, London SE11 9QZ (tel 01-633 2751). Free for ILEA teachers but non-ILEA teachers should enclose 30p in stamps.

Subscriptions for 1985 (£3.50) include free copies of *Jim Trelease's Read Aloud Handbook*. Address: Books for Your Children, PO Box 507, Harborne, Birmingham B17 8PJ (021-429 9965).

IT students to get QLS

STRATHCLYDE University aims to have each of its 7,000 students equipped with a personal computer, with continuous access to the campus network, by the end of the decade. First step along this ambitious road is already being taken with the provision of 525 Sinclair QL machines for students on M.Sc. information technology courses and text tutoring for computing science and electronics first-year students. Sinclair Research has shipped in £250,000 worth of support and the Computer Board and University's Computing and Research Councils is making a grant of over £150,000.

An essential part of the whole Strathclyde/Sinclair project will be an experiment in how the students can contribute towards the cost of their computers. Cheap loans would be one possibility that would be looked at. Professor James Alf, of the University's Computing Science Department, said, "But however it is done, the whole long-term scheme depends on money coming from the students. He has been encouraged to find that a good number of the first batch of M.Sc. students, who are borrowing the machines, have asked if they can buy them."



Patricia Grange in 1914, the year she appeared at the Stoll Theatre

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Life support at school

SCHOOLS have become increasingly concerned with the task of helping to prepare their pupils for life outside school and after school. Careers libraries or careers sections in general libraries play an increasingly important part in such work. It is difficult to see how it can be carried out properly without a decent stock of literature dealing with examination choices, further education, and training opportunities, life skills, job and career planning. Publishers have responded to this demand; their lists are full of books on such subjects. The question is, is your school getting them?

The National Association of Careers and Guidance Teachers has circulated its members by means of its hand book, asking (a) how much money is spent on such information in your school each year? (b) is it sufficient for your needs? (c) what titles do you possess and which do you find particularly valuable?

But it is not only designated specialists who are interested in this aspect of the schools' work. Education Guardian would like any other members of school staff to consider these questions and send their replies to the Education Editor. The results will appear in a future Careers Column.

Youth hostel plans

NEW Horizons, an 18-minute tape slide programme, released by the Youth Hostels Association this month, promotes residential visits based on some of the 260 hostels in England and Wales — including 28 field study centres and hostels in all 10 national parks. Details of educational services are given in a free folder and newsletter, entitled Learning, Living and Leisure. The programme is available on loan, at a cost of £2 to cover postage. Also new is Enter the

Adventure, a 20-minute musical documentary in which three suburban teenagers are magically transported to hostels to partake in activities from canoeing to riding, available on hire with background notes. The stars are pupils at the Anna Scheer Theatre School.

Details from Education Officer, YHA, National Office, Trevelyan House, St Stephen's Hill, St Albans, Hertfordshire, AL1 2DY (St Albans (0727) 35215).

Bridge over the Channel

AN ATTEMPT to bridge the cultural gap between France and England is behind the launch of a new magazine on selected topics from French literature. The publishers of Le Magazine hope that it will appeal alike to French-speaking women stranded on these alien shores through marriage or work, often with little knowledge of our customs or institutions — and Francophiles whether at school, university, or home who want to brush up on their French and keep at it with what's going on across the Channel.

The first issue includes an article on bilingualism, a pull-out section on nursery schools, an article on comic strips in France, and fashion and cookery pages. The pull-out section will be a regular feature dealing with subjects such as public libraries, mortgages, and divorce.

There have apparently been lots of enquiries from LEAs and schools for this sort of publication and they will benefit from a discount on the £1 cover price.

First video magazine

THE first video magazine for teachers is launched tomorrow with the predictable title, Video Education Magazine. It aims to appear termly, runs for an hour, and is edited by Leslie Ryder, former ILEA director of learning resources. The enterprise is based on a

commercial company whose directors are Ryder, Gerry Marchant — director of the Educational Foundation for Audio-Visual Aids — an accountant, and the Earl of Lisburn. "We thought it would be a good idea if there was a video magazine which emphasised educational practice at its best," Ryder explains.

The initial cassette features reports on Lincolnshire's response to the teaching of micro-electronics in schools, an analysis of learning skills by Graham Gibb of Oxford Polytechnic, an assessment of Women in Science and Engineering Year, and a review section by Tony Lewis. The Video Education Magazine costs £39.70 for three editions or £19.85 for one issue and is available on a variety of video formats from VHS, S-VHS, Laserdisc, and Beta. Write to: Video Education Magazine, 15 Lygon Road, London SW19 2SB. Phone: 01-543 6148.

Schools lists

THE 61ST edition of Schools, claimed to be "the most comprehensive directory of independent schools in Great Britain", has just been published. About 2,400 independent day and boarding schools appear in the longest list, with half a line of description against each. Five hundred or so "public schools" get a couple of lines apiece.

Schools 1985, Trumion and Knightley Educational Trust, £8.95.

Sussex fine

POST-SCRIPT to last Tuesday's Teach-In report of disciplinary action by Sussex University against students who disrupted a building committee meeting. The university's Appeals Board has confirmed the expulsion of the one student. The other student who was rusticated for two terms has had the rustication suspended but a £100 fine imposed. The rustication would be enforced in the event of future offences.

Contributors: Susan Tetterton, Jack Cross, Ann Hills, John Fairhall, Christine Orton, Graham Wade, Julia Hagedorn.

University of Petroleum & Minerals

DHAHRAN — SAUDI ARABIA

ENGLISH LANGUAGE CENTER

The ELC is responsible for preparing approximately 1,000-1,400 MALE students per year for study in All-English-Medium technical courses leading to Bachelors' Degrees in Science, Engineering and Management. The Center currently employs some 70 teachers (British, American, Canadian and Australian) and is expected to expand. The programme is biased towards English for academic purposes. Well-equipped language labs, an audio-visual studio and 60 computer assisted instruction terminals form part of the technical equipment available.

We have opportunities for well-qualified, committed and experienced teachers of English as a foreign language as of September 1985. Applicants should be willing to teach in a structured, intensive programme which is continually evolving and they are encouraged to contribute ideas and materials.

QUALIFICATIONS:

1. M.A. in TEFL/TESL or Applied Linguistics.
2. A one-year, FULL-TIME postgraduate diploma in TEFL or TESL from a recognised university.

EXPERIENCE:

Minimum two years' teaching experience in TEFL/ TESL overseas.

STARTING SALARY:

Competitive salaries depending on qualifications and experience. Details at interview time. Salaries free of Saudi taxes.

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS:

1. All appointments are both married and single status.
2. Rent-free, air-conditioned, furnished accommodation. All utilities provided.
3. Gratuity of one month's salary for each year worked, payable on completion of final contract.
4. Two months' paid Summer leave each year.
5. Attractive educational assistance grants for school-age dependent children.
6. Transportation allowance.
7. Possibility of selection for University's ongoing Summer programme and evening programme with good additional compensation.
8. Outstanding recreational facilities.
9. Free air transportation to and from Dhahran each year.

CONTRACT:

For two years — renewable. Write for an application form quoting this advertisement and include a complete curriculum vitae (it is vital that you include this information, and only this information, at this stage) to: Dean of Faculty & Personnel Affairs, University of Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran International Airport, P.O. Box 144, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.



Scottish Science Reference Library Director

In 1987 the SSRL — part of the National Library of Scotland — will begin to service the Scottish scientific and industrial community from new purpose-built accommodation. Its stock will be formed from the Library's existing collections with future intake of legal deposit publications, supplemented by foreign periodicals transferred from the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and by purchase.

The Director will be responsible for: formation of the specialist team required to staff SSRL; detailed planning of new accommodation and the transfer of stock; identification and selection of the monograph and periodical stock from the Library's collections required for SSRL; and creation of standards for classification and cataloguing. Later, the Director will be responsible for the development of services to readers and the development of computer search services and charging policies; the overall planning, development and day-by-day administration of SSRL; and representing NLS, both nationally and internationally as its expert in the promotion and use of the scientific collections.

Candidates must have a degree in science or engineering and must have sound management experience at a senior level in the administration of a substantial collection of scientific literature. They must also have experience of, or a proven interest in, information technology and should normally have a qualification in librarianship or information science.

SALARY: £16,275 — £20,280. Starting salary according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 21 February 1985) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref. G/6442.

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UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD

Chair in Computer Science

Applications are invited for a second Chair in Computer Science recently established in this expanding and rapidly developing area of the University. Candidates from universities and industry with a proven ability in information systems, software engineering, systems software and KBS will be particularly welcome but those with other specialisations will be considered. Staff and funds will be made available to enable the person appointed to establish his/her research specialisation. A resettlement allowance will also be provided.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary, University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP.

Closing date for receipt of applications 28th February, 1985.



Worthing Colleges of Design & Technology

Principal Group 7

Applications are invited for this newly created post of Principal of the Worthing Colleges of Design & Technology.

The appointment will take effect from 1st September, 1986 on the amalgamation of the Worthing College of Technology and the Worthing College of Design.

Application forms and further details available by telephoning Worthing 502500 Ext. 289, or writing to The Southern Area Education Officer, 15 Mill Road, Worthing, West Sussex BN11 4NH, enclosing foolscap stamped addressed envelope.

Closing date 13th February, 1985.



LONDON BOROUGH OF CROYDON EDUCATION SUPPORT GRANT

Education in/for a Multicultural Society for all pupils

SUPPORT TEACHERS

3 posts

The LEA has been awarded an Education Support Grant for the above purpose for 3 posts (1 Secondary and 2 Primary) to be allocated to Schools in the LEA with few minority ethnic pupils. This pilot project is an exciting new development in Croydon and experience in some of the following areas would be an advantage:

- Curriculum and whole school policy development in education in/for a Multicultural Society.
- Teaching collaboratively with colleagues
- In-service training.

Salary: Scale 3 plus London Allowance £678.

A casual car user's allowance will be payable. An application form and further details are available from ESI and Multicultural Unit, Davidson Centre, Davidson Road, Croydon. (Tel. 01-654 1432).

Closing date for the receipt of applications 14 February 1985.

D.M.I.H.E. DONCASTER METROPOLITAN INSTITUTE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

SECOND DEPUTY PRINCIPAL

Salary: £21,651

Applications are invited for the new post of Second Deputy Principal in this Group 9 Institution. The Institute's teaching programme runs from sub-BA to post-graduate level and takes place on six major sites.

The Second Deputy will complete a Senior Management Team of four, and his/her duties will be determined in the light of previous experience and interests. The successful applicant will have demonstrated a record of achievement in further and higher education.

Further particulars and forms of application, returnable by 28 February, 1985 may be obtained from the Staffing Section, Doncaster Metropolitan Institute of Higher Education, Waterdale, Doncaster, DN1 3EX.

APPLIED STATISTICS PRIZE

for Schools and Colleges of F.E.

Register now to enter this Competition. Two age-groups will be separately judged: 1st prizes of £500, 2nd prizes £250, for team projects on any applied statistics study. Closing date for registrations — February 28th 1985. Completed projects must be in the hands of the organisers by May 17th 1985. Further particulars and registration forms from Department of Mathematics, Statistics and Computing, University of London Institute of Education, 20 Bedford Way, London WC1H 8AL, tel: 01-636 1500, ext. 449.

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER

Chair of Primary Education

Applications are invited for the post of Professor of Primary Education tenable from 1st October, 1985. The person appointed will be expected to lead a large team of teachers responsible for the initial and advanced training of over 300 primary specialists taking B.Ed., P.G.C.E. and M.Ed. courses. Applicants should have a successful record in both teaching and research relevant to the primary phase of education, salary on the agreed professorial range, current minimum £18,070 per annum.

Further particulars available from the Personnel Office, University of Exeter, Exeter EX4 4QJ. Closing date for receipt of applications 28 February 1985.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY

Numerical Analysis Group

POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH OFFICER

An applied mathematician or numerical analyst is required to take part in a three year research project funded by Rolls-Royce Ltd. The purpose of the project is to improve the numerical modelling of gas flow and combustion in a gas turbine, the first stage involving the application of multi-grid techniques. The person appointed should be a competent computer programmer and have research experience in either fluid dynamics or numerical analysis. He will work in an active group undertaking research into various aspects of computational fluid dynamics.

Salary will be on the University Research Assistant Scale 1A, in the range £7,190 to £11,615 (under review), depending on age, qualifications and experience. Applications, with the names of two referees should be sent by 22.45 to Dr. D. F. James, Oxford University Computing Laboratory, Numerical Analysis Group, 911 Keble Road, Oxford, OX1 3QD (Telephone Oxford 04141, ext. 318) from whom further details may be obtained.

WILLIAM HULME'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL

BURSAR

Applications are invited for the post of BURSAR. Details of the School in P.S.Y.B. The successful applicant will be required to take up full duties on 1st August 1985. The appointment will commence on 3rd June. Experience of computerised accounting an advantage. Salary approximately £14,162 p.a. A House is provided. Please apply as soon as possible to the Headmaster, William Hulme's Grammar School, Alexandra Park, Manchester M16 8PR, for the terms and conditions of service and for forms of application, to be returned by 1st MARCH 1985.

— a major new initiative to promote Teacher Education Curriculum and Equipment Development and Resources provision in Technology for all LEAs.

Sponsored and supported by:
— Bedfordshire Education Authority;
— Trent Polytechnic, Nottingham;
— Departments of Education and Science; Employment; Trade and Industry.

Lecturer (Scale: L11/SL)

A significant opportunity exists for an experienced teacher/lecturer of School Technology to join this major new programme at BST/Mobile and Resource Development Unit, Bedfordshire.

The appointment will be for three years in the first instance. Secondment from present employment might be possible to arrange if circumstances permit.

We are looking for someone with sound experience of teaching structured courses in Technology to supplement the BST training team engaged in programmes of LEA based one-week courses, courses for future LEA teacher trainers (six weeks FT), and curriculum/resource development.

Application forms and further details are available from the Project Director, R. Denney, Curston, Bedfordshire MK43 7LF. Please enclose a SAE.

Completed application forms are to be returned to the above address by 22 February 1985.



EDUCATION GUARDIAN

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At odds over appraisal

IT IS not often that I disagree with my colleagues. Peter Smith, deputy General Secretary of AEA, but I do regard his article in the 22nd issue of the Education Guardian as a good idea. It is a good idea to have a good idea of the appraisal process. Nobody that I know of has sought to argue that the appraisal should be the whole responsibility of heads but there can be no doubt that heads will have to play a large part in any appraisal system. I readily appreciate that there must be an appropriate system of appeal and I am a strong supporter of the open appraisal process, which should be a long way from removing any suspicions there may be on the part of the teachers who are the subject of appraisal.

It is, however, living in "cloud cuckoo land" to expect the education service to be able to fund advisers in sufficient quantities to give them the role that Peter Smith wishes them to play in a system that will cover regular appraisal of some 450,000 teachers. — Yours faithfully, David M. Hart, The National Association of Head Teachers, 6 Paddock Road, West Sussex.

THE MOST crucial point made by Peter Smith, is that teachers are appraised already, but does he apply his appraisal model for appraisal with a strong external element to unions and their officials? Who makes an assessment of his capacity as deputy general secretary of the Assistant Masters and Mistresses Association? The rank and file members of the association? In fact, it will be both.

Unless hopelessly obtuse, any teacher with a modicum of teaching experience under his belt knows who has made the most rigorous and acute assessment of his performance. An intellectual teacher cannot survive a bored class or intellectual level of children he purports to teach. Admittedly, a dull teacher can get by with an admixture of bullying, over-talking, a variety of films and TV, and a variety of smaller less obvious plays like simply not seeing what is happening, but none of this is lost on his colleagues or headteacher.

It is not an external element of appraisal that is needed, but a more open development of the present internal staff assessment that has always existed.

L. Crehan, 23 Kings Arms Yard, Tunstall, Woodbridge, Suffolk.



Detail from Reading's cartoon

More a lottery than a ladder...

I READ Teach-in (January 15). "If you want to get ahead... with considerable cynical amusement. How naive even Chief HMIs can be about what occurs in schools. There was a time during my career when nearly all vacant posts were advertised and although the method of selection and the appointment of deputies and heads might have been something of a lottery at least one had the chance to apply and experience the possibility of being invited for interview, if perchance one's name came out of the hat, so to speak.

In those circumstances, Ron and Joyce Cave's handbooks might have proved useful. But too often these days it would seem that the way ahead for the ambitious is frustrated by the failure of some authorities publicly to advertise senior posts, not even in County Bulletins, in certain areas (e.g. South-west Hertfordshire). Advice is useless if there is no opportunity to put it into practice. I would suggest, as an alternative, developing "cunning" instinct for being in the right place at the right time" — and knowing the right people.

Cinderella in contortion

Sir, — I have spent an uncomfortable ten minutes trying to contort my right foot to match Cinderella's position in the 15.1.85 Education Guardian cartoon. Back to the life class reading to find out where the big toes go. Or am I missing some complicated allusion to the NUT perhaps being wrong-footed? — Yours faithfully, M. Ingham, 11 Ash Grove, Norwich.

WHEN his attention was drawn to Mrs Ingham's letter, cartoonist Bryan Reading admitted that Cinderella's big toe was an accidental anatomical aberration, and muttered, "I do cartoons for several papers but I only get this trouble from Education Guardian readers."

ILEA campaign continues

YOU report (January 19) that "Parents and Governors of some London schools are threatening to abandon support for the Save the Inner London Education Authority campaign unless the authority takes a tougher line with disruptive teachers." This news, were it true, would doubtless be welcomed by the Government as another example of "divide and rule."

However, as one of the chairs of the Parents' Consultative Committees (of parent governors) who joined in sending a letter to the Leader of the ILEA on this matter, I would like to make it clear that we did not threaten to abandon our support for the campaign. The prospects for education in London without an effective ILEA are extremely worrying.

In fact, we expressed our concern that disruptive action by teachers was alienating some parental opinion and we sought a commitment from the ILEA that it would act to minimise such unofficial disruption as a demonstration to parents that we are all working together to maintain and improve our children's education.

At a time when our education service is under such pressure from so many directions at once (rate-capping, abolition, teachers' pay, Sir Keith's various initiatives, etc.) there is a great danger of action taken on one issue having repercussions on other campaigns: this is particularly likely given the difficulty of being familiar with the details of such a complex overall situation.

I urge the teachers' associations to bear this reality in mind when deciding on their various courses of action, for I am convinced that the only way to protect, let alone improve, our education service (which, surely, will necessitate an improvement in teachers' present situation) is for parents, teachers, and the authority to unite in working to that end.

The role of parents as

Blight on the bright

I WAS saddened to read the letter from C.K. (Jan. 22), and by the patronising caption you chose to add. There must be many Comprehensive School pupils and their parents who are in despair over this failed system of education, but in system which would never be tolerated in the private sector. Failure to deal with disruptive pupils will continue to blight the chances of the ones who want to succeed. — Yours faithfully, Valerie Carr (Mrs), 15, Belsize Avenue, London, NW3.

Dear C.K., I was saddened to read your letter in the Guardian of January 22, because I know that there are a great number of pupils in schools throughout the country who feel the same frustration as you. I hope a large number of headteachers read your letter and will ask themselves if the same things happen in their schools.

If fourth-year pupils spit on you then your parents should complain, loud and long. If the form teachers take no action, then they must complain to the headteacher and also send a letter to their local education officer.

Noisy children who do not care about work have always been a problem in schools. They seem to wield a great deal of power.

Some teachers are very unhappy about the difficulty of enforcing even minimum standards of behaviour and work: they could be out of the profession by July, unfortunately you don't have that choice, you are there till the age of 65.

Best of luck. J. Gillespie (Mrs), 10 Jesse Close, Yateley, Camberley, Surrey.

No — not at 14

I WAS shocked by a remark quoted in Maureen O'Connor's article (Jan 22) about science and technology graduates. It is suggested that girls as well as boys should be encouraged to decide at 14 that they are interested in electronics.

I have three daughters at school, still at the primary stage. If later on they take up science and technology I shall be delighted, but to decide at fourteen? Definitely not!

What is the latest age at which children can specialise in English schools? Do other readers share my view that they specialise too early? — Yours faithfully, Elizabeth Simpson, 23 Reddon Road, London N8 7JJ.

Stop and "glow"

PERHAPS, when Kevin Brunt has been teaching a little longer, (Letters, Jan 15), he will learn that it is of course the incompetent teachers who receive the most "glowing" references. — Yours faithfully, R. Epton, 9 St James Road, Brigg, South Humberside.

EXCITING OPPORTUNITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF ZIMBABWE

The Zimbabwe Government wishes to recruit suitably qualified teachers for service in secondary schools to assist in a time of temporary teacher shortage. Those selected will be appointed on three year contracts which provide, inter alia, for air fares and baggage allowances to Zimbabwe and back to Britain or Ireland on completion of the contract. Enquiries are invited from interested persons, who must have a degree in Arts/science, preferably in conjunction with a professional teaching qualification, or a secondary teachers' certificate. Interested persons are invited to address enquiries, accompanied by a brief c.v. (which in the case of graduates must detail the subjects taken year by year in the degree course), to:

The Senior Recruitment and Education Attache, Zimbabwe High Commission, 429 Strand, London WC2R 0SA.

SOUTHERN EXAMINING GROUP IN-SERVICE TEACHER TRAINING RESEARCH PROJECT

The Southern Examining Group, incorporating The South-East Regional Examinations Board, Southern Regional Examinations Board, South-Western Examinations Board, The Oxford Delegacy of Local Examinations and The Associated Examinations Board invite applications for the posts of:

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER AND ASSISTANT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

For a fixed term (three years) research project, beginning as soon as is practicable. The project will be based at the offices of The South-East Regional Examinations Board at Royal Tunbridge Wells and will encompass the necessary research associated with the introduction of a Southern Examining Group programme of In-Service Training for teachers of G.C.S.E. encompassing the products of the Secondary Examinations Committee's initiatives in the same area. Applicants should have a broad educational experience and an understanding of the organisation of Research and Development or other experience which would be helpful to the project. An understanding of the G.C.S.E. concept and the requirements for In-Service Training of school teachers would be a considerable advantage. The project is funded jointly by members of the Southern Examining Group and salaries will be paid in accordance with the following N.J.C. agreed scales:

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
N.J.C. P.O. Scale points 41-45, currently £12,067-£13,725 (pay award pending)

ASSISTANT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
N.J.C. Scale 5 range, currently £7,191-£7,896 (pay award pending)

Placements on the scale will be according to ability and experience. Interviews for the post will be held on either Tuesday, 26th February, 1985, on Friday 1st March, 1985, and appointment will be made as soon as possible thereafter. The final date for receipt of applications is Thursday, 14th February. Application forms and further particulars are available from The Secretary, The South-East Regional Examinations Board, 270 Mount Ephraim Road, Royal Tunbridge Wells, Kent, TN11 1EU. Telephone 0822 33311.

MANCHESTER City Council

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT NORTH MANCHESTER COLLEGE

Applications are invited for the following posts required from April 1985:

Director of Technology (H.O.D. III)
Post 1. £13,692-£15,282
An expertise in new technology (robotics / micro electronics / computing and their application to a range of student needs) will be expected, along with the ability to organise and motivate staff. Industrial experience will be an advantage and liaison with industry and commerce will be an essential role for the candidate.

Director of External Funding and Marketing (H.O.D. III)
Post 2. £13,692-£15,282
The college requires suitably qualified candidates with appropriate experience for this important post in the college senior management. You will be expected to be able to identify sources of external funding and advise staff on their implications and appropriate procedures. Equally, you will have key responsibility for external relations with local industry and community groups and the marketing functions for the college.

Professional Tutor (Principal Lecturer Scale)
Post 3. £13,095-£16,467
Required to work closely with the Assistant Principal (Staffing) and other senior management in the development of suitable in-service education training and professional support for staff at all levels of this multi-site, multi-faceted institution. Appropriate qualifications and experience in professional support and a thorough grasp of curriculum developments in 14-18 education is essential.

Director of 14-18 Courses (Principal Lecturer Scale)
£13,095-£16,467, Post 4.
An energetic and enthusiastic person is required to lead, co-ordinate and advise on new initiatives in the 14-18 curriculum, to be responsible for the development of C.P.V.E. and the co-ordination of Y.T.S. courses. You will be required to ensure effective curriculum / course links across the many aspects of work of this college as well as the associated Abraham Moss High School and other local schools.

Lecturer in Vocational Preparation (Lecturer II Scale) £7,548-£12,099, Post 5.
To be responsible for the oversight and co-operation of all vocational preparation courses, including Y.T.S. at the Moston site of the college. The preferred discipline is electronics and some computing.

Applications and further details for the above posts may be obtained from: Senior Administrative Officer, North Manchester College, Abraham Moss Centre, Crescent Road, Crumpsall, Manchester M8 6UF. Tel: 061-740 1491, to whom they should be returned by 15th February, 1985.

Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men, regardless of their racial ethnic or national origin, disability, age, sexuality, or responsibilities for dependants.

INSTRUCTOR

WRENFORD CENTRE, Chichester

Salary: Scale 1AMHTC — £6,264-£7,404 p.a. (pay settlement pending).

Wrenford is a purpose built Centre for 100 mentally handicapped adults, situated on the outskirts of Chichester. As a part of West Sussex Social Services plan for mental handicap, a special care unit is to be built into the existing Centre. The person we are seeking to work in the main Centre must be able to demonstrate a sound knowledge and understanding of the educational needs of the mentally handicapped and have a special interest in language development, alternative communication systems, Makaton, etc., literacy and numeracy. The attitude and personality to work as an effective member of a team is essential. Only apply if you possess a relevant teaching qualification, CSS, Dip. TA/BA or CPE.

For informal discussion contact: Ewan Abrahamson, Manager, Wrenford Centre, on Chichester 78844. For formal application, send your CV to: Wrenford Centre, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 1GT or by teleposting to: Mrs. Chris Sainsbury, Chichester W7772.

Application form and job description available from the Director of Social Services, The Group, Tower Street, Chichester, West Sussex PO19 1GT or by teleposting to: Mrs. Chris Sainsbury, Chichester W7772.

West Sussex COUNTY COUNCIL SOCIAL SERVICES

HUMBERSIDE COLLEGE

FACULTY OF BUSINESS

Applications are invited for the following full-time teaching posts:

MANAGEMENT STUDIES (PL)
BUSINESS POLICY (PL or SL)
ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR (LI / SL)

Principal Lecturer £13,095-£14,580 (bar) £16,467
Senior Lecturer £11,175-£13,128 (bar) £14,061
Lecturer II £7,548-£12,099

Further particulars may be obtained from: The Personnel Office, Humberside College of Higher Education, Cottingham Road, Hull HU6 7RT. Tel.: (0482) 446506. Closing date: 15th February 1985.

Nene College Northampton

CO-ORDINATOR OF ADULT EDUCATION AND TRAINING

HEAD OF THE MODERN LANGUAGES CENTRE

(Burnham FE Principal Lecturer: £13,095-£14,580 (bar) £16,467 p.a.)

This new post reflects the College's intention to develop energetically important areas of provision, seen as vital to the College's further progress.

The Co-ordinator will be directly responsible to the Dean of Humanities and Adult Education and through him to the Directorate. The duties range over the Adult Training Strategy, Non-Vocational Adult Education, the development of a Modern Languages Centre (with the collaboration of the Local Authority) and include some responsibility for the teaching of German. The person appointed will be fully informed on trends and developments in the fields of adult and continuing education, fluent in German, and have a strong commitment to the development of languages provision. The College wishes to make an appointment as quickly as possible.

Further details and application forms can be obtained from the Dean of Humanities and Adult Education, Nene College, Park Campus, Moulton Park, Northampton NN2 7AL. Tel: (0604) 715000, Ext. 238, or telefax within 14 days of the appearance of this advertisement.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

DEPARTMENT OF NAVAL ARCHITECTURE & OCEAN ENGINEERING

NORTH SEA LECTURESHIPS

Britoil plc & Conoco (UK) Ltd

One or two posts are available immediately with tenure to September 1987 and extended extension to 1992 and beyond.

These posts will attract Naval Architects, Ocean Engineers and other Engineers preferably with experience of fluids or of civil and offshore structures, who wish to join a department with a wide and active teaching and research portfolio in ultimate strength analysis, dynamic response to stochastic loads, Reliability, fatigue design, Hydrodynamics of offshore structures, Advanced marine craft, Computational fluid dynamics, Computer-aided design and Optimisation in naval architectural design. Access to a major model-testing facility at Glasgow University is an active feature of these posts.

Candidates would be expected to have a doctorate or equivalent experience. Salary will be on Scales 1A £7,520-£12,150, or 1B £11,205-£14,925, or equivalently £14,195-£17,705 for Research & Academic Staff, according to age and experience. Further details of these posts may be obtained from Professor D. Faulkner, Head of the Department of Naval Architecture & Ocean Engineering, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, Scotland, UK, to whom applications giving the name and addresses of three referees, should be lodged by 1st March 1985.

SUNDERLAND POLYTECHNIC

NORTH EAST BIOTECHNOLOGY CENTRE

Principal Lecturer in Molecular Genetics

Salary: £13,095-£14,580 BAR £16,467

Sunderland and Teesside Polytechnics have been jointly designated by the National Advisory Body as a National Centre for Biotechnology. The Centre has a vacancy at Principal Lecturer level in the Biology Department at Sunderland Polytechnic. Applicants should hold a higher degree and will have postdoctoral research or industrial experience. The Lecturer will be required to contribute to existing Biotechnology and Applied Biology courses at BTEC, BSc and MSc level, and to participate in the development of new courses to be run by the Centre. He/she will also be expected to contribute to the development of new research projects in molecular genetics.

An application form and further particulars obtainable from the Personnel Office, Sunderland Polytechnic, Langham Tower, Ryhope Road, Sunderland SR2 7EE, or telephone: (0783) 76231, Ext. 11. Closing date: 14 February 1985.

COUNTRYSIDE EDUCATION TRUST

BEAULIEU, HAMPSHIRE

EDUCATION OFFICER

The Trust is a small independent educational charity based on the Beaulieu Estate, encompassing some 6,000 acres of woodland, farmland, estuary, marsh and foreshore in the New Forest.

The post of Education Officer is the key permanent position, responsible for promoting and further developing the educational potential of the area, as well as co-ordinating the general running of the charity. At present the Trust sponsors a MSC scheme for which the Education Officer is responsible.

Applicants should possess a good degree in Environmental Science or another relevant subject and preferably a P.G.C.E. with at least three years experience in some of the following: Countryside interpretation, Conservation Management, Classroom Teaching, Field Study Centre Teaching, Informal Countryside Activities, and Ecological Research. Salary £6,500-£7,000.

For further details and application form, please write enclosing a stamped addressed envelope to:

The Director, COUNTRYSIDE EDUCATION TRUST, Beaulieu, Hants SO4 7ZN.

CROYDON COLLEGE

FAIRFIELD, CROYDON CR9 1DX

Tel.: 01-888 9271

FACULTY OF BUSINESS & SOCIAL STUDIES

Applications are invited for the following appointment to commence as soon as possible:

LECTURER II / SENIOR LECTURER in Sociology / Social Policy

Candidates must have a relevant degree. The appointment is for lecturing in Sociology and Social Policy predominantly to the Community and Social Work groups.

An interest in the social aspects of the elderly and the handicapped would be an advantage.

A commitment to the application of theory to practice within the caring professions will be expected.

The salary for this post will be in accordance with the current Burnham Education Award and is at present:

LECTURER II — £5,185-£12,744 p.a. (Inclusive of London Weighting Allowance)
SENIOR LECTURER — £11,820-£13,773 (barred) / £14,706 p.a. (Inclusive of London Weighting Allowance)

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Assistant Principal (Personnel), Croydon College, Fairfield, Croydon CR9 1DX, to whom completed application forms should be returned within fourteen days of the appearance of this advertisement.

LINGUARAMA

We organise language training programmes for a wide range of corporate clients in the U.K. and abroad. We have a network of 40 schools in all major European countries as well as in Brazil, Japan and the U.S.A.

We are looking for ambitious people to join our teaching teams and to develop into future managers. Candidates should be graduates aged 23 to 35. Previous teaching experience will be taken into account in our selection although enthusiasm, personality and motivation will be considered of greater importance. Willingness to take on responsibility and commercial awareness are essential.

Applicants should send a full CV and recent photograph to: The General Manager, Linguarama Ltd., 53, Pall Mall, London SW1.

ST. ALBANS DIOCESE MINISTERIAL TRAINING SCHEME

PRINCIPAL

A new full-time Principal of the M.T.S. is to be appointed from 1 August 1985. The M.T.S. course trains men and women for lay and ordained ministry, and the Principal holds a senior position in the Diocese.

The post requires a person with vision, energy and enthusiasm, capable of adapting to the changing needs of the course, and is open to Clergy in Holy Orders, Deaconesses and Accredited Lay Ministers.

Further details may be obtained from the M.T.S. Secretary, Verulam House, Verulam Road, St. Albans, Herts. AL3 4DN. Closing date for applications is 1.8.85.

GOVERNESS

GOOD SALARY

Lively, dedicated and intelligent single teacher required with experience in Private Schools for position as Governess abroad. Experienced in teaching 5-7 year olds essential, preferred age 35-45. For further details please telephone: Sheila Burt, 0454 2441 or write to Albemarle Nannies, 138 New Bond Street, London W1Y 9BS.

E.S.P. TEACHERS

Required for work in the Middle East

Applicants should have experience of materials and course design and of working with Middle Eastern Students. Send full c.v. and letter of application to:

(a) Buckingham, Specialist Language Services (International) Ltd, Cromwell House, 13 Old North, York YO1 2JG.

Posts Overseas

Superintendent of Education

Sociedade Brasileira de Cultura

Rio de Janeiro

Duties: Responsibility for English Teaching in 18 Branches for 23,000 students in five categories from Junior to Advanced who will be taking Cambridge Certificate in English, Proficiency in English, Diploma of English Studies, AELIS and PET etc. Other duties will include arranging exhibitions, lectures, concerts, theatre and social events. Qualifications: Candidates, preferably single, should be between the ages of 35 and 45 with a first degree in English, Foreign Languages or Education and an MA or equivalent qualification in ELT. At least 10 years' experience in ELT is required with a minimum of 3 years of educational management. Salary: R\$ 2,310,700 per month at an approximate exchange rate of £1 = R\$ 3,800. Salaries are adjusted every six months in line with the cost of living index, there is in addition a quarterly allowance of R\$ 500-10,000 according to age, qualifications and experience.

Benefits: Return air fares London/Rio; "13th month" salary; a bonus payment of £1,000 paid in monthly instalments in cruises and on arrival an installation grant of 50% of one month's salary. Assistance will be given with income tax payments and there is a contributory medical scheme. Contract: Two-year contract with the Sociedade Brasileira de Cultura Inglesa guaranteed by the British Council. Reference: 84 K 106G.

Technical Education Posts Overseas

Mombasa Polytechnic

Engineering

Duties: To teach metrology and production engineering to higher diploma level; to assist in the development of laboratories and workshops; to teach general engineering subjects on the higher diploma course. Qualifications: A degree in Production/Mechanical Engineering with a bias in Metrology and Production Engineering; an engineering apprenticeship; four years' relevant postgraduate experience of which two should have been in FE teaching. Reference: 84 K 51G.

2 - Lecturer in Plant Engineering
Duties: To teach Plant and Works Service to higher diploma level; to assist in teaching general mechanical engineering subjects on the higher diploma course; to assist in the development of laboratories and workshops. Qualifications: A degree specialising in Plant and Works Service (theory and practice), an engineering apprenticeship; four years' relevant postgraduate experience of which two should have been in FE teaching. Reference: 84 K 52G.

3 - Lecturer in Water Engineering

Duties: To teach Water Engineering and related subjects up to higher diploma level; to assist in departmental curriculum development as required. Qualifications: A degree and a postgraduate qualification in Civil/Water Engineering; four years' relevant postgraduate experience of which two should have been in FE teaching. Reference: 84 K 50G.

4 - Lecturer in Accountancy

Duties: To teach Financial and Cost Accounting, and Auditing up to higher diploma level; to assist in relevant curriculum development work, as required. Qualifications: A degree with postgraduate qualifications or acceptable Accounting professional qualifications; four years' relevant postgraduate experience of which two should have been in FE teaching. Reference: 84 K 53G.

5 - Lecturer in Accountancy

Duties: To teach Business Finance and Financial Accounting up to higher diploma level; to assist in relevant curriculum development work, as required. Qualifications: A degree with postgraduate qualifications or acceptable Accounting professional qualifications; four years' relevant postgraduate experience of which two should have been in FE teaching. Reference: 84 K 79G.

Kenya Polytechnic (Nairobi)

6 - Lecturer in Water Engineering
Duties: To teach hydraulics, hydrology and sanitary chemistry to students taking ordinary and higher diploma courses in Civil and Water Engineering and to assist in relevant curriculum development as required. Qualifications: A degree in Public Health or Water Engineering or equivalent with at least four years' relevant postgraduate experience of which two should have been in FE teaching; experience in supervision of students' projects and development of hydraulic models an advantage. Reference: 84 K 49G.

General Qualification: (for all posts). Candidates must be British with a UK educational background. Salary: (for all above posts). A basic salary paid locally by the Government of Kenya on a scale ranging from KSh 43,000 - KSh 58,560 pa (£1 = KSh 18.07 approx) plus a normally tax-free supplement paid by the British Government under its aid programme ranging from £6,468 - £10,056 subject to scale and marital status. Other benefits include end of contract gratuity payment, free air passages for officer and dependent family members plus baggage allowance. Some officers may also be eligible for children's boarding school allowances and holiday visits for UK-based children. Appointment grant. Contracts: Initially for 30 months with the Government of Kenya. For further details and an application form, please write, quoting the post reference number, to: Overseas Educational Appointments Department, The British Council, 90-91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT.

The British Council



POSTS IN OPERATIONAL RESEARCH & MATHEMATICAL MODELLING

As a result of increasing commitments the following vacancies now exist within the Operational Research & Statistics Group:
LECTURER/SENIOR LECTURER
TEACHING ASSISTANT
RESEARCH OFFICERS

LECTURER/SENIOR LECTURER

Lecturing commitments will be at undergraduate and post-graduate levels. Generation of sponsored research in defence and industrial area is encouraged. It is expected that a significant proportion of time will be devoted to research and to the leadership of existing and future research teams. This post is tenable and on the university scales £7,520 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705. (Ref. M&M 1/85).

TEACHING ASSISTANT

The successful applicant for this post will assist the lecturing staff in tutorials and exercise classes and supervise the maintenance of the group's suite of computer assisted learning packages. The opportunity exists for a graduate to study for a higher degree. This appointment, which is initially for a 3-year period, will be on the salary scale £6,600 to £10,330 depending on qualifications, age and experience. (Ref. M&M 2/85).

RESEARCH OFFICERS

A number of posts are available to undertake research on a range of current and future projects on combat modelling, target identification, optimisation problems, data analysis, stress-strength modelling and the development of expert systems. These appointments are initially for fixed terms although it is expected that they will be renewable. The opportunity also exists to study for a higher degree. Salaries will be on the scale £6,600 to £10,330 or £7,520 to £12,150 depending on qualifications, age and experience.

Candidates may have a degree or higher degree in any numerate discipline and preference will be given to those who are willing to demonstrate versatility, the ability to cross conventional subject boundaries and to work in inter-disciplinary teams. (Ref. M&M 3/85).

For an application form and further details of any of the above vacancies please contact the Personnel Office (H.Q.), R.M.C.S. Shrivenham, Swindon, Wilts, SN6 6LA. Tel: (0793) 782551, Ext. 2421 or 2403.

Closing date for applications 18th February, 1985.

Qualified ENGLISH TEACHERS

required to work in German private schools, either for short periods or on a permanent basis. Requirements: - University degree, teaching diploma, - TEFL qualification. Knowledge of German would be advantageous. Applicants with cv and photograph to be sent to: Mrs. F. Bastianer, c/o Euro-Sprachschul-Organisation, Hauptstr. 28, D-10781 Stockholm/Main, West Germany.

QUALIFIED TEACHER OF EFL

with experience, preferably in Arab or Third World, requires a.s.s.p. to teach Poleman refugees in the Middle East. Voluntary status. Expenses paid. Appointment for one year minimum. Send cv with s.a.s. to Mrs. Aiken, 63 Holbrook Road, Cambridge CB1 4XQ Tel: 0223 26475.

School Youth Organiser

(South/East Education Area)
£7,982-£11,289

The purpose of this post is to provide a link between the staff of the Youth and Community Service and those of the Secondary Schools within each Education Area, and to contribute to the Social and Personal Education programme provided both on the school campus and through residential courses.

The person appointed should be a qualified teacher and be familiar with the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme. The person appointed will be based at Oxford County School, and have responsibilities in two other secondary schools in the area.

Application form and further details from Mr W. O. Nicholls, Senior Youth and Community Officer, South/East Area (Tel: Reigate 44345). Closing date 15 February, 1985. Interviews on the morning of 26 February, 1985.



QUEEN MARY COLLEGE (University of London)

APPOINTMENT OF PRINCIPAL

The College is seeking a successor to Sir James Menter, FRSE who will retire from the office of Principal on 30 September 1986. Persons interested in being considered for the post or wishing to suggest individuals for consideration are invited to write in confidence before 11 March 1985 to Sir Arthur Drew, Chairman of the Governing Body, Queen Mary College, (University of London), Mile End Road, London E1 4NS. Further particulars of the post may be obtained from the College Secretary.

Keep Britain Tidy Group

ASSISTANT REGIONAL MANAGER

TRAINING & EDUCATION
SALARY: £2,154 p.a.

Keep Britain Tidy Group Community Programme Agency North West Region invites applications for the above position. The work will entail professional oversight of the group's environmental education programme in the region together with maintaining training requirements, developing and organising comprehensive courses for approximately 250 staff, candidates should: a) be qualified teachers preferably with an appropriate training background; b) have been employed in accordance with M.S.C. community programme conditions and in receipt of an appropriate benefit. Please apply to: Regional Manager, KTBG (C.P. Agency), The School House, Worthington Road, Sale, Cheshire. Telephone 051-925 1173.

EDINBURGH COLLEGE OF ART

LECTURER IN AUDIO-VISUAL COMMUNICATIONS

Applicants should have adequate technical knowledge to instruct in film and television techniques, and to lecture on the theory and history of film, at degree level. Salary in the range £3,688 to £13,715. Please write to Miss G. Eckford at Leith Station, Edinburgh EH3 9DF (enclosing a self-addressed envelope) for further details, and an application form which must be returned by 28th February.

EDINBURGH COLLEGE OF ART IS A SCOTISH INSTITUTION

PROMINENT LANGUAGE SCHOOL IN TURIN seeks DIRECTOR OF STUDIES. Applicants should have a degree in modern languages and have at least 5 years' experience in T.E.F. or of which have been spent as director of studies or equivalent. The position is permanent. Salary circa £10,000 p.a. Interviews will be held in London. Apply with a resume to: DL 130 The Guardian, 164 Doughty, Manchester M20 2NR.

LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

FIBRE COMPOSITES RESEARCH

Graduate research student required to work on a one-year interdisciplinary industrial-sponsored project to investigate the formability of glass-fibre reinforced thermoplastics for moulded automotive products. The stipendium total value is in the range £2,000-£4,000 tax free, plus registration fees for a master's degree if appropriate. Further details and an application form from Dr. A. C. Fisher, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Loughborough University, Loughborough (LE11 3TU), Leicestershire. Tel: 0507 551121, Ext. 5112.

'EDUCATION GUARDIAN'

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ADVERTISEMENTS DEPARTMENT, 164 DEANSGATE, MANCHESTER M30 2NW. Tel: 061-832 7200 (Ext. 2161).

THE GIRLS' PUBLIC DAY SCHOOL TRUST

NORWICH HIGH SCHOOL

Applications are invited for the post of HEAD

which will become vacant from 1st January 1986 upon the retirement of the present Head Mistress, Miss R. Standeven, M.A. This former direct grant school is now fully independent. There are 502 girls in the Upper School (ages 12-18) including a Sixth Form of 145, and 220 in the Middle School (ages 8-12). The Head has responsibility for both Upper and Middle Schools. Salary: Burnham Group 10. The School participates in the Government's Assisted Places Scheme. Further particulars and an application form can be obtained from: The Secretary, The Girls' Public Day School Trust, 26 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AN. Closing date for applications: Friday 15th February, 1985.

Somerset County Council

Somerset seeks a CHIEF INSPECTOR

(ranked as Deputy Chief Education Officer)
(Salary: £19,275 - £21,207)

To replace Jim Hendy, appointed Director of Education for Stockport. A determination to enhance the quality and relevance of our service is essential. Much is underway in relation to curricular, assessment and examination innovation. Responsibilities are service-wide.

BARRY TAYLOR C.E.O.

Full details and application form from the C.E.O., Staffing NT Section, Education Department, County Hall, Taunton, TA1 4DY. Closing date 8 February, 1985. Stamped addressed envelope please.

Cheshire ADVISER FOR DRAMA

£15,792-£17,112
CHESTER

Candidates should be experienced teachers of drama and have held senior positions in schools/colleges. This post offers considerable opportunities for the development of drama at all levels including working with the wider community. It is hoped that the successful candidate will commence duties in May 1985 (or as soon as possible thereafter). The basic salary scale for this post is £15,792-£17,112. There is possibility of progression to Head Group 10 (£16,224-£18,141). Essential car allowance payable. Removal and disturbance allowances may be payable in appropriate cases.

Application forms and further details obtainable from the Acting Director of Education, Cheshire County Council, County Hall, Chester, Tel: Chester 622326. Closing date 15th February 1985. All applicants will be considered on the basis of suitability for the post, regardless of sex, race, marital status, religion or disability.

DAVIES'S COLLEGE

invites you to a conference on post 'A' level opportunities in higher education and related fields, on Saturday March 16th.

Cost £5 including lunch, (send no money now). Further information from: Liz Wastland, Davies's College, 66 Southampton Row, London WC1B 4BY. Tel: 01-405 2933. Please apply before 28th February.

TESSIDE POLYTECHNIC DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN

Applications are invited for the post of SENIOR LECTURER

In Engineering/Industrial Design. The Design Department offers two BA(Hons) Courses in Industrial Design (engineering) and Interior Design. The successful candidate will be expected to service both courses in ergonomics and Applied Psychology throughout the three years duration of each course. There is an emphasis on Computer Aided Design within both courses. Applicants should have industrial professional experience and appropriate teaching experience is desirable. Candidates should possess qualifications (or equivalent) as well as a Postgraduate Degree. Salary: £11,175 - £13,120 (work bar) £14,061 per annum. The salary on appointment will be no greater than £13,120 per annum. Closing date for applications: 10 April 1985. An Equal Opportunity Employer. Application forms and further particulars from: The Personnel Section, Tesside Polytechnic, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

For further details and application form please contact the Personnel Office, Tesside Polytechnic, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 4

UNIVERSITIES

SCHOOL OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS DESIGN)

LECTURE/SENIOR LECTURER IN RF AND
MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

Cambridge School of Information Technology which offers a range of industry-oriented postgraduate study programmes in Electronic System Design is currently expanding the RF and Microwave teaching activities in response to industry requirements for telecommunications, avionics and radar engineering. Applications for appointment in the Lecturer/Senior Lecturer grade are invited from suitably qualified and experienced engineers and scientists. Candidates should have a good knowledge of the subject and a proven ability to teach and supervise postgraduate students as well as current CAD techniques to postgraduate students and will include group project supervision and individual thesis supervision. In addition, the staff of the School undertake the explanation of short courses and are engaged in consultancy/research work, carried out in close cooperation with industrial and other sponsors. The person appointed would be expected to play a full part in these tasks and to develop and expand existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the School.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

BRECON

CHRIST COLLEGE
(DNC - 280 Boys)

Required for September 1985, an Honorary Graduate to join a modern and progressive school, to teach the subject throughout the school. Salary payable on a full-time basis. Applications with curriculum vitae and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of two referees should be sent to: The Headmaster, Christ College, Brecon, Powys SA31 2AG.

University of London

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON

CHURCHILL COLLEGE

CHAIR OF ELECTRONICS

The Faculty of Engineering at King's College London (Institution of Electrical and Electronic Engineers) is seeking a Lecturer in Electronics. The post will involve teaching and supervising postgraduate students in the field of Electronics. The successful candidate will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the Faculty.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

GOLDSMITHS COLLEGE

Superintendent of College Services

Applications are invited for the post of Superintendent of College Services at Goldsmiths College, University of London. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the college and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the college.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

The University of Leeds

School of History

INTERNATIONAL MEDIEVAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

EDITOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL MEDIEVAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for the post of Editor of the International Medieval Bibliography. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the journal and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the journal.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of Warwick

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

LECTURER/SENIOR LECTURER/READER in Computer Science

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer/Senior Lecturer/Reader in Computer Science at the Department of Computer Science, University of Warwick. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of Warwick

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

OVERSEAS VISITING RESEARCH FELLOW

Applications are invited for the post of Overseas Visiting Research Fellow at the Department of Sociology, University of Warwick. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of Bradford

LECTURER IN MEDICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Medical Biochemistry at the University of Bradford. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

University of London

"NEW BLOOD" LECTURESHIP IN THE COMMERCIAL LAW OF THE FAR EAST

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in the Commercial Law of the Far East at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of Edinburgh

KOESTLER CHAIR OF PARAPSYCHOLOGY

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in the Koestler Chair of Parapsychology at the University of Edinburgh. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of York

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

LECTURESHIP IN APPLIED RESEARCH IN EDUCATION

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Applied Research in Education at the Department of Education, University of York. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of Bradford

LECTURESHIPS

AT THE PROJECT PLANNING CENTRE FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Project Planning at the Project Planning Centre for Developing Countries, University of Bradford. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY

CENTRE FOR TRAINING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Training, Learning and Assessment at the Centre for Training, Learning and Assessment, Edinburgh University. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of London

Goldsmiths' College

SCHOOL OF ART & DESIGN

LECTURER IN COMMUNICATION STUDIES

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Communication Studies at the School of Art & Design, Goldsmiths' College, University of London. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of Aberdeen

Department of Land Economy

LECTURER/SENIOR LECTURER IN VALUATION

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer/Senior Lecturer in Valuation at the Department of Land Economy, University of Aberdeen. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

LECTURESHIP (2 POSITIONS) SENIOR LECTURESHIP (1 POSITION)

Reference No. 201 - DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Accounting at the Department of Accounting, University of Sydney. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

LECTURESHIP IN AUSTRALIAN ART

Reference No. 202 - DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Australian Art at the Department of Fine Arts, University of Sydney. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

LECTURESHIP IN COMMERCIAL LAW

Reference No. 203 DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Commercial Law at the Department of Accounting, University of Sydney. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of Glasgow

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

NEW CHAIR IN ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Electronic Systems at the Department of Electronics and Electrical Engineering, University of Glasgow. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

BRUNEL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

LECTURER IN CONTROL ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Control Engineering at the Faculty of Technology, Brunel University. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of London

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON

CHURCHILL COLLEGE

CHAIR OF PHILOSOPHY

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Philosophy at the Chair of Philosophy, King's College London. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

The University of Leeds

DEPARTMENT OF CARDIO-VASCULAR STUDIES

ENGINEER OFFICER (ELECTRONICS)

Applications are invited for the post of Engineer Officer (Electronics) at the Department of Cardio-Vascular Studies, University of Leeds. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of Hull

CONFERENCE OFFICER

Applications are invited for the post of Conference Officer at the University of Hull. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

Teesside Polytechnic

CATERING DIVISION

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Catering at the Teesside Polytechnic. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of Bradford

LECTURESHIP

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer at the University of Bradford. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

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University of London

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON

CHURCHILL COLLEGE

CHAIR OF PHILOSOPHY

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Philosophy at the Chair of Philosophy, King's College London. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of Newcastle upon Tyne

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Lectureship in Accounting

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Accounting at the Department of Economics, University of Newcastle upon Tyne. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of London

Goldsmiths' College

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

Part-time Lecturer/Senior Lecturer in the Principles and Methods of Modern Language Teaching (French)

Applications are invited for the post of Part-time Lecturer/Senior Lecturer in the Principles and Methods of Modern Language Teaching (French) at the School of Education, Goldsmiths' College, University of London. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

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Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

UNIVERSITY OF BATH

Lectureship in the School of Electrical Engineering

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in the School of Electrical Engineering at the University of Bath. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of Bristol

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

M.Sc. courses: Domestic Politics and Foreign Policy (full-time) Race Relations (full or part-time) Social Services Planning

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Bristol. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

LECTURER

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in the Department of Law at the University of Leeds. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

University of Liverpool

Department of Economic and Business Studies

LECTURESHIP IN APPLIED MICROECONOMICS

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Applied Microeconomics at the Department of Economic and Business Studies, University of Liverpool. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

Inner London Education Authority

ASSISTANT YOUTH WORKER

Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Youth Worker at the Inner London Education Authority. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

Northamptonshire County Council

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT COMMUNITY YOUTH SERVICE

COMMUNITY YOUTH SERVICE OFFICER

Applications are invited for the post of Community Youth Service Officer at the Northamptonshire County Council. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of existing facilities in higher fields of specialisation into a major group activity within the department.

Salary will be in the range £7,500 to £14,925 or £14,135 to £17,705 p.a. Assistance may be given with relocation expenses.

DUDLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH

(Equal Opportunity Employer)

YOUTH AND COMMUNITY WORKER

Applications are invited for the post of Youth and Community Worker at the Dudley Metropolitan Borough. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be expected to play a full part in the development and expansion of

GENERAL

KILWORTHY TRUST

CO-EDUCATIONAL THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY

This well established, autonomous alternative to conventional schools / children's homes requires qualified and experienced people to live and work with young people (13-18) with social, emotional and learning difficulties. Specialist areas required:

- Science (new post)
- Technical Drawing / Maths (all ability levels)
- French (conversational and structural; some main work)
- Qualified Nurse (with experience in Health Education)
- Domestic All ability levels
- Miscellaneous
- Wholefood Catering (with responsibility for Diet / Nutrition)

Posts 1-4 to be appointed by Easter, 5-6 by May, 7-8 by June. Preference will be given to applicants who also offer Life Skills, Women's Studies, Computer Studies or French. The posts are residential and require a minimum two-year commitment. Further information from John Parrow, Kilworthy House, Tarradale, Devon PL15 0JX. Tel 0325 5610.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ADULT CONTINUING EDUCATION (ENGLAND AND WALES)

DES PROGRAMME FOR THE ADULT UNEMPLOYED (REPLAN)

FIELD OFFICER

The Institute wishes to appoint a Field Officer for the above Programme. The Field Officer will join a team which will operate throughout England and Wales on a regional basis providing a career guidance and placement service for adult unemployed people. The Field Officer will be based in Leicester and will work in the Leicester and Leicestershire area.

Relevant qualifications and experience in adult continuing education are essential. Experience of work with the adult unemployed is desirable. Appointments will be for three years, beginning as soon as practicable. Secondment from existing posts would be acceptable to the Institute.

Salary in the range £12,400 to £14,700 (currently under review). Further details available from Mrs J. M. Jones, 199 De Montfort Street, Leicester LE1 7GE. Telephone (0533) 551745. To whom applications should be sent before February 12, 1985.

MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

Education Department

CAREERS SERVICE, Continuing Education, Crown Square, Manchester, M60 3BB

DEPUTY TEAM LEADER

Older Leaver Specialist Team, Central Careers Office

Salary scale: Scale 6, point £2,712.

You will be responsible to the Team Leader for the work of a team of careers officers providing a careers guidance and placement service for older leavers in the City's schools and colleges, and the operation of the Advanced Further Education Information Service.

It is essential that you are qualified and/or experienced careers officers. Application forms and details from the Chief Education Officer, Education Personnel Office, Crown Square, Manchester, M60 3BB, quoting Ref. E771. Telephone No 061 254 7033/7035. Closing date February 15, 1985.

A new City Council is equal to a Union Membership agreement under which a new employee is entitled to become a member of a recognised Union.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER.

WOMEN'S TECHNOLOGY SCHEME, LIVERPOOL

COMPUTING INSTRUCTOR

AP6 Scale: £2,154 to £2,712, pay award pending

WTS offers two months' training to women over 25 who want to work in new technology. The scheme aims to provide high quality instruction in microelectronics and computing to a supportive and encouraging environment. Applicants should have at least two years' industrial and/or teaching experience, and knowledge of CP/M and business applications is required. The scheme uses BBC and other equipment in a laboratory setting. Knowledge of other languages would be an advantage. The scheme is funded by Liverpool City Council and the European Social Fund, subject to annual review. For further details and application forms, contact the Women's Technology Scheme, 2nd Floor, Liverpool City Council, Community and Unemployed Resource Centre, 24 Barrow Street, Liverpool L1 9AX (051-704) on the closing date Wednesday, February 15, 1985.

CLERICAL & OFFICE SKILLS TRAINERS

Interested in working closely with a small group of young people (aged 16-17) using your own experience to help others?

After Easter we (Wandsworth Borough Council) will have a new group of young people starting on Office Skills (O.S.) We need experienced, enthusiastic teachers to help them learn by providing off-the-job training. The course covers business and office practice, computer skills, communications and various interpersonal skills, which are carefully integrated into their programme of work experience. Most trainees take an RSA certificate in Office Skills.

We would like to talk to people interested in helping with this programme on a fee-paid basis with a flexible time commitment.

Please telephone Gary Williams on 01-871 6197.

TEACHER TO WORK WITH CIRCUS CHILDREN

We need a full-time qualified teacher to work with and accompany approximately 16 circus children aged between 10 and 16 who will be touring with the circus from March to November. During the remaining months the teacher would be attached to one of the Authority's schools attended by most of the pupils.

Careers accommodation will be provided for a single teacher or married couple to work with the circus. The teacher will be available to the circus for a flexible time commitment.

Application form and further information available from the Area Education Officer, (Circus Work), Surrey, 5 Elmfield Road, Woking, Surrey.

SMART TUTOR REQUIRED

for WPT Centre to teach "Word-processor" demonstrate computer packages and provide practical teaching. Only in writing excellent CV to The Principal, Ward Process Training, 8 Hopton Place, Earls Court, London, SW5 2.

TEACHER OF SHORTHAND and Typing for 16-18 year olds. 15 weeks paid term time. Excellent conditions. 01-360 1544. Mr. H. Williams, 24 Hopton Place, Earls Court, London, SW5 2.

GCE O & A level revision courses during term time. Excellent conditions. 01-360 1544. Mr. H. Williams, 24 Hopton Place, Earls Court, London, SW5 2.

PHYSICS TEACHER required for small group of Level 2 students. 2 Afternoon sessions weekly. Phone Mr. Hunt (0825) 3544.

ASSISTANT WARDENS. Two

several training with full board, for one year. 1985. 1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997. 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019. 2020. 2021. 2022. 2023. 2024. 2025. 2026. 2027. 2028. 2029. 2030. 2031. 2032. 2033. 2034. 2035. 2036. 2037. 2038. 2039. 2040. 2041. 2042. 2043. 2044. 2045. 2046. 2047. 2048. 2049. 2050. 2051. 2052. 2053. 2054. 2055. 2056. 2057. 2058. 2059. 2060. 2061. 2062. 2063. 2064. 2065. 2066. 2067. 2068. 2069. 2070. 2071. 2072. 2073. 2074. 2075. 2076. 2077. 2078. 2079. 2080. 2081. 2082. 2083. 2084. 2085. 2086. 2087. 2088. 2089. 2090. 2091. 2092. 2093. 2094. 2095. 2096. 2097. 2098. 2099. 2100. 2101. 2102. 2103. 2104. 2105. 2106. 2107. 2108. 2109. 2110. 2111. 2112. 2113. 2114. 2115. 2116. 2117. 2118. 2119. 2120. 2121. 2122. 2123. 2124. 2125. 2126. 2127. 2128. 2129. 2130. 2131. 2132. 2133. 2134. 2135. 2136. 2137. 2138. 2139. 2140. 2141. 2142. 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POLYTECHNICS

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE POLYTECHNIC
FACULTY OF PROFESSIONAL STUDIES

School of Accountancy

SENIOR LECTURER IN MANAGEMENT
ACCOUNTANCY/FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Barham P.E. Senior Lecturer: £11,750-£12,125 (bar-£12,450) p.a.
Ref. No. A485

Suitably qualified person to join a team involved in a wide range of professional and degree courses and in the Faculty's programme for continuing professional education.

It is expected that you will hold a suitable professional accountancy qualification and/or relevant degree in addition to recent professional or industrial experience.

For further details and application forms please call our 24-hour telephone answering service (0632 323120) or write enclosing a **foilescop a.s.e.** to Mrs Linda Morris, Admin. Asst., Newcastle upon Tyne Polytechnic, Ellison Place, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 8ST, to whom completed forms should be returned quoting the Ref. No. by February 21, 1985.

NORTHERN REGIONAL MANAGEMENT
CENTRE

PRINCIPAL LECTURER:
MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT

Ref. KX 275

The NRMCC works to increase the effectiveness of manager and supervisor development through action research. Programmes are researched, developed, piloted and then handed over to Polytechnics and Colleges in the North East.

An increasing level of activity presents an opportunity for a creative manager and technician to work in this research and development organisation. The appointment is for two years with the possibility of a permanent role.

Age is not specified because maturity, relevant experience and the capacity to learn, all vitally important to this post, are not always age-related.

Burnham FE PL £13,065 to £14,580 (bar) £16,467 p.a.
Staff of the NRMCC are, for administrative convenience, recruited by Newcastle upon Tyne Polytechnic.

For further details and application forms please call our 24-hour telephone answering service (0632 323120) or write enclosing a **foilescop a.s.e.** to Mrs Linda Morris, Admin. Asst., Newcastle upon Tyne Polytechnic, Ellison Place, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 8ST, to whom completed forms should be returned quoting the ref. by February 15, 1985.

POLYTECHNIC OF THE SOUTH BANK

Centre for Industrial Safety and Health

LECTURER II/SENIOR LECTURER
IN OCCUPATIONAL HYGIENE

Ref. EPU/01

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER II/SENIOR LECTURER in Occupational Hygiene. Applicants will be expected to have wide experience in health and safety and will be required to contribute to the range of teaching, research and consultancy activities undertaken by the Centre for Industrial Safety and Health at the Polytechnic of the South Bank.

Salary scales: Lecturer II £13,535 to £15,065 p.a.; Senior Lecturer £12,162 to £15,045 p.a., inclusive of London Allowance.

Further particulars and application forms from the Staffing Officer, Polytechnic of the South Bank, Borough Road, London SE1 0AA. Tel. 01-428 8888 ext. 2355. Closing date: February 15, 1985.

The Polytechnic is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

MIDDLESEX POLYTECHNIC
LECTURER RESEARCH
and
TECHNICIAN POSTS
IN ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING
and MICROWAVE TECHNOLOGY

Ref. EPU/01

£13,535-£17,505 p.a. inc.

to develop and expand electronic

teaching and research in the

Department of Electronic

Engineering and Microwave

Technology. The successful

candidate will be expected to

contribute to the range of

teaching, research and

consultancy activities

undertaken by the

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CANFORD SCHOOL
(HMC-520)

WIMBORNE, DORSET

A Teacher of

ECONOMICS

is required at Canford in September, 1985 to join a thriving Department. This post would be suitable for a graduate, preferably with teaching experience to O and A Level. The post of Head of Department could be available for a suitably qualified person.

Applicants who are able and willing to offer help with games — particularly rugby, hockey and cricket — and with other extra-curricular activities, would be most welcome.

Canford has its own salary scale. Accommodation would be available.

Applications with full curriculum vitae and the names of two referees should be sent to the Headmaster as soon as possible.

HONOURS GRADUATE—BIOLOGY

The Old Palace School

(Independent Day School 750 Girls)

Croydon

Required for September 1985, Honours Graduate to teach Biology to Oxford and Cambridge entrance level. The school has a flourishing Biology Department and the post would be equally suitable for either an experienced person or a well qualified beginner. For an experienced person the post could be Scale 2. For an exceptionally qualified person, there is the possibility of a Scale 3.

HONOURS GRADUATE—PHYSICS

Required for September 1985, Honours Graduate to teach Physics to Oxford and Cambridge entrance level. The School has a flourishing Science Department and the post would be equally suitable for either an experienced person or well qualified beginner. An interest in Electronics would be welcome. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Could be Scale 3 for the right person.

Applications with the names and addresses of two referees should be sent to the Headmistress, Old Palace School, Old Palace Road, Croydon, Surrey CR0 1AX.

CHEMISTRY

The King's School, Canterbury

Required for September 1985 young graduate to teach Chemistry to Oxbridge entry level.

Applications, giving the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent to the Headmaster at The King's School Canterbury, Kent CT1 2ES. (0227) 462963.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

HAILEYBURY COLLEGE, HERTFORD

HEAD OF ART

The post will become vacant in September, 1985. We are seeking a person keen to run a thriving purpose-built Art School which incorporates a strong Ceramic Department in addition to Painting. The successful candidate will have particular responsibility for teaching A and O level painting and the ability to develop all aspects of two-dimensional work in this predominantly 13 to 18 years old boarding school.

Salary on the Haileybury Scale (above Burnham); accommodation may be available.

Applications, with curriculum vitae and at least two referees to: The Master, Haileybury, Hertford SG12 7NU

STOCKPORT GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Independent RMC

Founded 1487

Boys and Girls

Required for September, 1985

TWO TRAINED GRADUATES

able to teach French and/or German at all levels. One post will be a full-time position and the other part-time. Both posts will be in the full-time post. The successful candidate will have particular responsibility for teaching A and O level painting and the ability to develop all aspects of two-dimensional work in this predominantly 13 to 18 years old boarding school.

Salary on the Haileybury Scale (above Burnham); accommodation may be available.

Applications, with curriculum vitae and at least two referees to: The Master, Haileybury, Hertford SG12 7NU

THE KING'S SCHOOL

MACLESFIELD

(H.M.C. 1,000 Boys)

HEAD OF RELIGIOUS STUDIES

DEPARTMENT

Required for September, 1985, consequent upon the return to the full-time Ministry of the present holder. The successful candidate will have particular responsibility for teaching A and O level painting and the ability to develop all aspects of two-dimensional work in this predominantly 13 to 18 years old boarding school.

Salary according to the King's School Scale. Further details available on request. Applications by letter to the Headmaster with curriculum vitae and names of two referees.

Applications, with curriculum vitae and at least two referees to: The Master, Haileybury, Hertford SG12 7NU

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SHERBORNE SCHOOL,
DORSET

HEAD OF
HISTORY

There will be a vacancy in September 1985 for a Head of the History Department.

Further details may be obtained from the

Headmaster's Secretary,
Sherborne School,
Sherborne,
Dorset DT9 3AP.

MANCHESTER
City Council

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

PLANT HILL HIGH SCHOOL

Plant Hill Road, Blackley, Manchester M9 2WP.

Telephone: 061-740 1831/3

HEAD OF FACULTY OF

MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER

STUDIES

Scale 4

Required for Summer term 1985:

To be responsible for the teaching of Mathematics up to G.C.E. O level

and the co-ordination of computer education throughout

school.

HEAD OF DRAMA

Scale 2

Required for Summer term 1985:

To be responsible for the teaching of Drama within the Recreation

Creative Arts Faculty and as part of inter-faculty courses.

Application forms and further details from the school.

Closing date 12 February 1985.

Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and we positively

welcome applications from women and men, regardless of their race, sex or

national origin, disability, age, sexuality, or responsibilities for dependants.

Applications, with curriculum vitae and at least two referees to: The Master, Haileybury, Hertford SG12 7NU

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Applications, with curriculum vitae and at least

COLLEGES

MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

SOUTH MANCHESTER COMMUNITY COLLEGE

LECTURER I IN PRINTING

Ref. A/PT/14. £5,910 to £10,512

Applications are invited for the above post based at the Fildes Park Centre, from suitably qualified persons with wide experience in the printing industry, who will be expected to teach a range of students in the following areas:

Print Origination including Typesetting Skills
Artwork and Design Preparation
Line and Half-tone Camera Work
Machining and Lithographic Plate-making
Pressing and Finishing

Some experience of Typographic Design and Visualisation would be a distinct advantage. This is a rewarding post, with previous experience considered.

Application forms and further details available from the Senior Administrative Officer, South Manchester Community College, Moor Road, Manchester M20 2JL. 061-275 1500. Closing date: February 15, 1985.

NORTH MANCHESTER COLLEGE

TEMPORARY LECTURER II

— PART-TIME GCE PROVISION

Salary scale £7,548 to £19,099

An enthusiastic lecturer is required to be responsible to the Assistant Principal (General Education) for the development and maintenance of part-time GCE provision at all sites of the college. You will be expected to play a leading role in the development of GCE, reflect the needs of the community, and ensure that students returning to education. You will be responsible for planning the GCE provision in the area and the recruitment of students from this area to the Manchester Open College Federation.

You should have appropriate administrative experience and should be able to teach, with a minimum of two years' experience, a wide variety of full-time and part-time courses up to, and including GCE A Level.

The post is a temporary one which arises from the long term secondment of the present incumbent.

Further details and application forms from the General Office at the Alhambra House, 100, Market Street, Manchester M2 1JL. Tel: 061-274 1491, ext. 267. Closing date: February 15, 1985.

Inner London Education Authority

ST MARTIN'S SCHOOL OF ART

107-109 Charing Cross Road

LONDON WC2H 9DU

TEL: 01-477 0611

PRINCIPAL LECTURER IN FASHION

(Readmission)

Applications are invited for the above post to take effect as soon as possible. The post is that of Course Director for the four-year Sandwich BA (Hons) Fashion Course.

Applicants should be suitably qualified and have experience in education and the fashion industry as well as having proven administrative ability. Salary Scale £13,995-£14,580 (B) - £16,467 plus £1,038 Inner London Allowance.

LECTURER II IN FASHION

Applications are invited for the above post to take effect as soon as possible. The post is that of first year tutor to the BA (Hons) Fashion course with responsibility for the teaching of pattern cutting and production.

Candidates should be suitably qualified and have experience in education and the fashion industry. An interest in the fashion industry would be an advantage.

Salary scale £7,548-£12,099, plus £1,038 Inner London Allowance.

Further details and application forms for the above posts returnable by 28th February, 1985, available from the Senior Administrative Officer at the School. These posts are considered suitable for job share.

ILKA IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

South Glamorgan County Council

SOUTH GLAMORGAN INSTITUTE OF HIGHER EDUCATION (CARDIFF)

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced candidates for the post of:

SENIOR LECTURER IN ART EDUCATION

Post No. SL/100

From May 1, 1985, to teach and administer the programme of part-time art education at the Institute of Higher Education (Cardiff). The post is full-time, with a salary scale of £11,775 to £14,061.

LECTURER II IN ART EDUCATION

Post No. L2/116

From May 1, 1985, to teach and administer the programme of part-time art education at the Institute of Higher Education (Cardiff). The post is full-time, with a salary scale of £7,548 to £12,099.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from The Personnel Officer, South Glamorgan County Council, 100, Victoria Road, Cardiff, CF1 1EX. Completed applications should be returned within four days of the publication of this advertisement.

The City Council is an Equal Opportunities Employer and welcomes applications irrespective of race, sex, marital status or disability.

Liverpool Education Committee

LECTURER II

Liverpool Applied Higher Education Centre at Old Swan Technical College, 100, Old Swan Road, Liverpool L13 8SU. Tel: 051-229 5511.

A well-qualified, committed and experienced person is required to teach on the evening course based at the Old Swan Technical College. The post is full-time, with a salary scale of £7,548 to £12,099.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from The Personnel Officer, Liverpool Education Committee, 100, Victoria Road, Liverpool L13 8SU. Completed applications should be returned within four days of the publication of this advertisement.

The City Council is an Equal Opportunities Employer and welcomes applications irrespective of race, sex, marital status or disability.

Lothian Regional Council

NAPIER COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND TECHNOLOGY

LECTURER A IN ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Salary on Scale: £8,688 - £12,777 (B) - £13,716.

Required to the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering to teach on Honours, Degree, Higher and Higher National Courses.

Industrial and/or post graduate experience in electronic engineering would be an advantage, but applicants from recently qualified graduates of electronic engineering will be considered.

Newly appointed lecturers are encouraged to further their career prospects by participating in research or post graduate studies.

Application forms and further particulars available from the Chief Administrative Officer, Napier College, Colinton Road, Edinburgh: 031-477 1070 ext. 586.

The City Council is an Equal Opportunities Employer and welcomes applications irrespective of race, sex, marital status or disability.

Metropolitan Borough of Wigan

MEDIA EDUCATION CENTRE, LEIGH COLLEGE

TEACHER / ADVISER in MEDIA EDUCATION — LECTURER II

A suitably qualified and experienced person for the newly created post. You will be responsible for the development of Media Education throughout the Authority and will be based in the newly created Media Education Centre at Leigh College.

Application forms and further particulars available from the Chief Administrative Officer, Metropolitan Borough of Wigan, 100, Victoria Road, Wigan, Lancashire. Closing date: February 8, 1985. Ref. GS.

The City Council is an Equal Opportunities Employer and welcomes applications irrespective of race, sex, marital status or disability.

Lancashire County Council

RE-ADVERTISEMENT

RUNSHAW TERTIARY COLLEGE

Langdale Road, Leyland

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT — SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

September 1, 1985, or earlier if possible

Graduates, with a minimum of five years' experience in the field of science and technology, are invited to apply for the post of Head of Department. The post is full-time, with a salary scale of £11,775 to £14,061.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from The Personnel Officer, Runshaw Tertiary College, Langdale Road, Leyland. Completed applications should be returned within four days of the publication of this advertisement.

The City Council is an Equal Opportunities Employer and welcomes applications irrespective of race, sex, marital status or disability.

Cambridgeshire College

OF Arts and Technology

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

LECTURER I IN STATISTICS/MATHEMATICS

Required for May 1, 1985

Candidates should have a good knowledge of statistics and mathematics, and should be able to teach at the level of the first year of a three-year course.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from The Personnel Officer, Cambridgeshire College, 100, Victoria Road, Cambridge. Completed applications should be returned within four days of the publication of this advertisement.

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to have picked up something
from the ventilation.
Health officials and disease
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building, which has a tunnel
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which unmentionable germs
could, of course, crawl with
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Meanwhile, Mr Don
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The only trouble is, he isn't.

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DIARY

SADLY, the Ponting trial is being held in Number Two court of the Old Bailey, thereby depriving it of some of the Crippen-esque overtones that the Number One court trials are imagined to have. You don't get quite the crowd you get with a decent murder, and there were only 12 in the public gallery at the start — among them Mr Dave Harrison, the Bradford astrologer who has provided an exhaustive astrological chart of how the trial will progress. It was nevertheless cheering to see the Director of Public Prosecutions, Sir Thomas Hefferington, pop in and chat with two ladies in the west of the court, one with a blue fur hat whom one took to be Lady Hefferington.

Mr Clive Ponting had breakfasted with his legal team at the Savoy: an act to fortify the spirits. He changed a smile with Mr Tam Dalyell, who hopes to be there throughout and who was later joined by Mr Chris Smith, the Labour MP for Islington South. Then a brief word with his QC, Mr Bruce Laughaud, who boasts one of the most dilapidated wigs Number Two court can ever have seen, with one straggling coil hanging limply down like a stray Carmen roller, or a powdered brandy-snap on a thread. But now it was 10.26 and Mr P was led down to the cells. The case, as they say, continues.

THE British Council's latest staff bulletin contains a stern note about a book missing from the reference library. It is Book Theft and Library Security Systems 1981-2, by Alice Harrison Bain.

THE clubland whispers surrounding the Observer grow ever more fevered. Some sympathy must go to the editor, Mr Donald Trevelyan, who, not content with having to grapple with the Attorney-General, also has to contend with forces on his own board who would wish to see him either dismissed or, if that still — persecuted one Lord Shawcross, 83 next month, who is alleged to have had words in Sir Michael's ear concerning the prosecution of Mr Trevelyan. It is true, seek the Attorney-General, who's an old colleague of mine, from time to time, naturally, but I'm not going to discuss this case. My board knows my views," he says.

THE First Division Association of the Civil Servants has met to discuss the latest proposal to offer special merit bonuses to certain civil servants. They are so against it that they voted to give my bonuses awarded in a ceremony. But they are also mindful of the fact that Sir Robert Armstrong, Cabinet Secretary, that the awards should be secret. How to donate without giving away identities? And so the discussion spun off into distant and fantastical orbits.

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The Small-is-Beautiful society is coming of age, according to theorists of the green alternative. WALTER SCHWARZ reports

Getting to grips with growthmania

Life at Findhorn: 'attunement sessions' begin the day (right), the sprout harvest (above), and a taster in the kitchen (left).

Pictures by Denis Thorpe



MEMBERS of the Findhorn Foundation, in northern Scotland, are designing a "planetary village" for themselves and anyone who wants to join them. To "give flesh" as they say, to the esoteric, "one-earth" dream that has inspired and united their community for 22 years.

Much more than a mere "attunement sessions" are sure to take place in the caravans and austere huts in which they live, before the design is ready. For the

move marks a change. Findhorn began semi-miraculously by "communion with nature" that produced 40-pound cabbages and eight-inch delphiniums in almost barren soil. It became a shrine and grew. In the Seventies it was described by an American admirer as the "grande dame of the new age movement." Now its aim is to help change Britain: it has become a think-tank and propaganda machine for the new economics — the vision of a decentralised, small-is-beautiful society.

Findhorn is not for dropping out. Its members and regular visitors, include several of the prophets and actors in the "new economics movement." Guy Dauncey, the banister economist who spreads the gospel of self-help to the unemployed, attends Findhorn meetings and writes for its magazine, One Earth.

Giles Chitty, whose Financial Initiative channels investment into ecologically sound ventures, is among Findhorn's 200 members. They include directors, stock-brokers and consultants. The members' strength is the absence of pomp and dogma: they meditate one minute,

romp the next. They work hard, still growing and eating the finest vegetables around and organising concerts and meetings in their new Universal Hall.

Findhorn is host to 4,000 visitors a year. Many are impressed, some transformed, by this tangible move away from a materialistic culture towards a higher, inward-looking consciousness.

They attempt this with much introspection, mutual analysis, hugging, weeping, and laughing. They maintain links with more than 2,000 more or less like-minded communities around the world. Their computer writes addresses, copies, with the accounts and does part-time duty on astrological sums.

The message that goes out from Findhorn covers the whole range of thinking, new and old, which had been called, with American overstatement, "new age." Its old European prophets range, no doubt, from Plato and Aristotle through medieval church fathers to the religious humanism that was eclipsed, but never killed, by the Cartesian rationalism of our time. Ruskin and William Morris kept the tradition alive in our early indus-

trial era. R. H. Tawney regretted its passing and the tradition has reappeared in the European Green movement.

The writer who launched the new economics was Leopold Kohr, the Austrian economist and philosopher. "It is not poverty that is our problem, it is the vast spread of poverty," he has written. "It is not unemployment but the dimension of modern unemployment which is a scandal: not hunger but the terrifying numbers affected by it, not depression but its world-enriching magnitude: not war but the atomic scale of war."

From the old city-state, which one orator's voice could cover, Kohr moved on, in his book The Breakdown of Nations, to advocate a "cantonalised system of largely self-sufficient communities."

Fritz Schumacher, in Small is Beautiful, expanded the notion to include economic organisations and gave the movement its spiritual dimension by his excursion into "Buddhist economics."

Kohr's most prominent British disciple is John Papworth, who organises the Fourth World Movement from his home in St John's Wood with its regular

world assembly and it news-letter. The fourth world consists of nations under 12 million people, groups working for their autonomy, minority groups, peace movements and militant women.

Mr Papworth's single-minded devotion to smallness could earn him the title of crank, but he would no doubt welcome it, as Schumacher did, "because a crank is a tool which is simple, small, inexpensive, economical, efficient — and it makes revolutions."

Papworth helped found the journal Resurgence in the 1970s, with Schumacher, as "a voice of new civilisation for the new economics is now edited by Satish Kumar in Devon.

Kumar, formerly a Jain priest, once walked from India to Britain for peace. He has founded an alternative school in his village, where all lessons are integrated into the life of the village.

A philosophical basis for what he called the "rising culture" was laid by the physicist Erilof Capra in his book The Turning Point (1982). Capra concluded from the new physics that "the universe is no longer seen as a machine, made up

of a multitude of objects, but has to be pictured as one indivisible, dynamic whole."

He claimed that modern physics had transcended the Cartesian division between mind and matter. "The critical feature of quantum theory is that the observer is not only necessary to observe the properties of an atomic phenomenon but is necessary even to bring about these properties."

This finding had "not only invalidated the classical ideal of an objective description of nature but has also challenged the myth of a value-free science. This may lead us — to put it in extreme terms — to the Buddha or to the bomb, and it is up to each of us to decide which path to take."

The link between the new economics and the third world was strengthened by Manfred Max-Neef, the Chilean economist who argues that we should substitute "fundamental needs" for economic wants. "Poverty should be renamed 'poverties,'" he told the Alternative Economic Summit last year.

"Any fundamental human need that is not satisfied reveals a poverty. Poverty of

subsistence (insufficient food, shelter); poverty of protection (due to violence, arms, race, etc); poverty of affection (due to authoritarianism, oppressive, exploitative relations with the natural environment); of understanding (due to bad education); of participation (due to marginalisation and discrimination); of identity (due to imposition of alien values, forced migration, etc).

Nearer home, James Robertson, in The Same Alternative (1983), considers five scenarios for the economic future:

1. "Business as usual" — solutions along orthodox lines.
2. "Disaster" — war, revolution, famine, pollution.
3. "Authoritarian control" — either of the right or the left.
4. "Hyper-expansion" — rapid growth of super-scientific industry.
5. "SHE" — the same, humane and ecological future.

Robertson's SHE recipe is not for non-growth. "My guess is that the new name of the game will be to do with human growth in a social, ecological and spiritual perspective, and that religion, politics, and economics will be together again in this new vision of the meaning of life."

Instead of the "top-down" approach to unemployment, Robertson wants a "bottom-up" approach — "self-motivated people trying to create valuable occupations for themselves and one another, on tasks which are valued in themselves. This will be an essential stimulus to the successful stimulating down, decentralisation and modernisation of the economy."

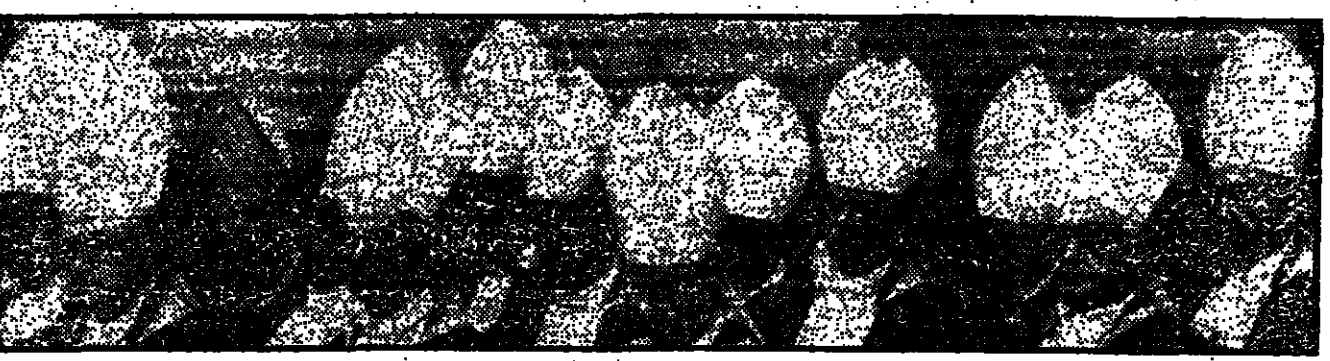
The new economists object particularly to the concepts of gnp and growth. They find it absurd that these should include the appalling social costs of the modern consumer society as well as the costs of controlling this waste while excluding the huge informal economy which accounts for at least half the useful work actually done — including housework and child-raising.

Most new economists are ambivalent about growth, accepting only "good" growth. Not so Mr Harman Daly, professor of economics at Louisiana, who gave the Alternative Economic Summit (1983) conference a sardonic and uncompromising "steady-state" lecture. Daly's economy "can develop qualitatively but does not grow in quantitative style, just like the planet earth, of which the economy is a sub-system. Develops without growing. Neo-classical growth models notwithstanding, the surface of the earth does not grow at a rate equal to the rate of interest."

Moving on from his attack on "growthmania," he adds: "when we add to the gnp the costs of defending ourselves against the unwanted consequences of growth, then we have hyper-growthmania. When we deplete the geological capital and ecological life-support systems and count that as progress, we arrive at our present state of terminal hyper-growthmania."

To get from growthmania to a steady-state economy, Daly proposed limiting excessive production and restricting inequalities of income so that nobody earns more than ten times as much as anyone else.

NEXT: Will it ever happen?



A conclave of cardinals

PETER HEBBLETHWAITE on the extraordinary synod that leads to Rome

A rally round the papal standard

IN THE plane on the way to Latin America, Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, Secretary of State at the Vatican, remarked that the extraordinary synod announced for the end of the year was "entirely the Pope's idea. The master diplomat did not quite say that the synod was unwelcome, but hinted that it was another of those impulsive gestures that mark this remarkable pontificate.

The purpose of this extra synod is allegedly to celebrate the conclusion of the second Vatican Council 20 years ago, and to "deepen the understanding of its teaching in the light of new needs."

To the notion that some would exploit such a synod to put the clock back, Pope John Paul replied that on the contrary it would "confirm our commitment to the council."

But a synod of a mere 12 days cannot possibly review the work of a council that lasted, with interruptions for thought, four whole years (or seven, if we count the years of preparation). So brief a synod can do no more than rubber stamp the prepackaged conclusions that the Pope has in mind. The synod was designed to permit the bishops of the whole world to advise the Pope on matters of common interest.

But John Paul, not requiring advice, has turned previous synods into rallies in support of his own policies.

So this extra synod will be invited to confirm no so much Vatican II as the Pope's analysis of what the Church needs today. What that is by now clear and Cardinal Josef Ratzinger, chief Vatican ideologue, has pronounced its key word: restoration.

The progressive Dutch Church has been brought to heel, the socially-committed Jesuits have been intimidated, legitimate resignation from the priesthood has been made practically impossible, women and married men have been bluntly told to forget about ordination, the Tridentine Mass has been revived, nuns have been ordered back into their habits, liberation theologians have been first caricatured and then denounced.

Just to make sure these moves are properly understood, an Opus Dei press officer from Spain now controls the Vatican press office and bans from the papal plane a journalist who had expressed mild doubts about the value of papal trips.

The synod could be a last opportunity for the bishops of the world to pluck up their courage and say, "Enough is enough." The restoration of the status quo ante has done whatever good it is likely to do.

From now on there is only the dismal prospect of breaking heads, and careers through disciplinary measures — what the Pope in Caracas, Venezuela, called "correcting with charity and firmness those who have erred."

No doubt the bishops will be held back by a reluctance to criticise the Pope. This never deterred medievalists. Moreover, Lesse Papaute is not only not a crime, it is a duty imposed on bishops and especially cardinals. It even has a technical name: fraternal correction; and it is the only defence against papal autocracy.

Probably the best strategy would be to pre-empt the agenda with a brief statement of the principles that sum up Vatican II. A group of decent theologians could knock it up in a day's work. Then the disparity between ideals and reality would clearly stand out.

The council, for instance, says that the role of the Bishop of Rome (it does not call him Pope) is to "preside over the whole assembly of charity and protest legitimate differences." That would permit them to enquire with the utmost politeness, just how much encouragement of legitimate diversity has gone on in this pontificate.

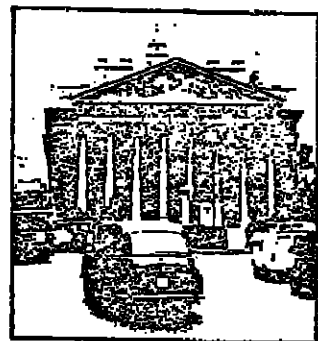
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If you think Opec is in disarray, it's time to take a long look at the Treasury



NOTEBOOK

Hamish McRae

POLICY on sterling has changed, and about time too. But rebuilding after this mess will take some months and be very painful. It is, if you think about it, pretty odd to have all sorts of financial targets within

which Government policy is supposed to fit — such as the PSBR, M0, sterling M3 and so on — and not have any target for the exchange rate. For anyone pondering a spot of winter sunshine, or a week on the ski slopes, it matters not one jot whether the Government is above or below target range on sterling M3, but it matters a great deal how the pound is doing on the foreign exchanges.

But actually even its official financial targets were smokecreens. It did not really care what happened to money supply or the PSBR. What the Government did have, though it did not admit it, was an interest rate target. It did not mind if it missed its sterling M3 range, or its public sector borrowing requirement. It did, however, want to see interest rates come down, and it was prepared to go to almost any end to see that happen. It was that almost desperate determination to try to

get interest rates down that led to the Government taking all sorts of risks, most particularly on monetary growth and on the exchange rate. Thus the Government engineered a stock exchange and house price boom, and to a large extent, the current collapse of sterling.

Of course, the weakness of the oil price helped, but the Government had created a set of circumstances which positively encouraged the foreign exchanges to put the boot in to the pound, and they rewarded them for so doing. Add to the mix the absolutely appalling presentation of what the Government was trying to do, and you have the worst of every world. It is by no means certain that we will be able to avoid yet another rise in interest rates if sterling continues to plunge.

But policy has now changed. Yesterday Barclays did not stick up base rates by 2 per cent without being absolutely sure that was

what the Bank of England wanted. In effect it was told to do it.

The idea that the markets have some superior wisdom which allows them to set interest rates, and which the Bank of England merely follows, is rubbish. No central bank, no monetary authority can pretend that it does not have an enormous influence on setting short-term interest rates. They are not absolutely under its control, but in the short-term at least it has a powerful influence. To be sure, the influences run both ways. Each listens to each other, but the market is clearly influenced by the signal from the central bank.

So yesterday the signals, which had been muted for some months, came through clearly. Two weeks ago the Bank took the curtain of its minimum lending rate and told the market that interest rates should go to 12 per cent. But this was not enough. Yesterday it repeated the signal in a

rather less hampered manner, by using the normal relationship between the Bank and the clearing banks to get the rate it wanted.

It wanted a 14 per cent base rate, with the associated money market rates, because it wanted to stop sterling falling. But it was not just the Bank speaking. It was also the Treasury, whose ultimate responsibility this was. And indeed it was the Prime Minister.

You can see an echo of this change in intervention policy. It is difficult to be absolutely confident, but it does look now as though they have been trying to defend a rate at around £11.0, rather than just smoothing out the market. This is not to say that they will succeed, but the signals have been different in the last few days from the way they felt even a couple of weeks ago.

How do you square all this with the Chancellor's remarks to the select committee yesterday about there

being no particular target level for sterling? A best assessment of public policy at this stage would go something like this.

"We can't say that we are trying to stop sterling falling because we may lose and when we would look jolly silly. But whereas a couple of weeks ago we thought it was worth running risks on the pound and on money supply to get interest rates down, now we accept that that policy failed. So now we have a new policy. This is to try to strike a balance between the exchange rate and interest rates. If we can possibly stop sterling at its current level we will do so. If that means yet further interest rates then it is not a great deal, and it will cost some reserves.

"But obviously if we cannot hold sterling then we may have to try and set up defences at a new and lower level. We just hope that won't happen."

If you were being uncharitable (and some industrialists and home buyers may feel a little uncharitable) you could add a further gloss to this statement of policy.

"We realise that this rise in interest rates is deeply damaging, but frankly given the way the markets now regard the Chancellor, we have to go for overkill on interest rates if we are to keep even an appearance that we are still in control. If that is the new policy, what happens next? Several points are worth making. The first is that British interest rates are now too high for any conceivable domestic reason. Even a month or so back would have to accept that, say, 12 per cent base rates should be perfectly adequate to restrain growth.

The second is that the exchange rate is too low. It is lower than is needed to maintain adequate competi-

tiveness for British industry, and were it not for the fact that commodity prices are still falling we would be in dreadful trouble with our inflation rate. We may still be in trouble.

The third is that this level of interest rates will have a distorting effect on the economy. As we chart over the page some companies with large cash balances will benefit, others already overburdened, will be further squeezed.

Finally, though hangs on OPEC, this ought — on the balance of probabilities — be enough to start to change the markets' perception of Government policy. Policy has changed from the ultimately self-defeating "talk sterling and interest rates down" stance of a couple of weeks ago. Gradually ground will be regained. But it is a frightening price to pay for what is, alas, real incompetence.

Heathrow development not enough to cope with demand

CAA backs bigger Stansted

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

Pressure on the government to sanction the huge expansion of Stansted Airport, Essex has been intensified after a report from the Civil Aviation Authority which dismisses the logic of alternative expansion at Heathrow.

The State-owned CAA said in a report published yesterday that only the development of Stansted would meet the demands on airport capacity needed by 1990.

The CAA said neither the building of a new fifth terminal at Heathrow, nor the removal of the airport's annual limit of 275,000 aircraft movements a year would be sufficient to avoid the need to develop Stansted.

The CAA report spotlighted the dilemma facing the govern-

ment ahead of tomorrow's Commons debate on the Stansted-Heathrow expansion.

The independent Inspector, Graham Eyre, QC, recommended the immediate development of Stansted to handle 15 million passengers a year from 1990 and the building of a fifth terminal at Heathrow by the mid 1990s.

But MPs from all sides are expected to condemn any major expansion of Stansted, with around 100 Tories having signed a motion opposing the development. Transport Secretary Mr Nicholas Ridley and Environment Minister, Mr Ian Gow are expected to reach a decision in late spring, early summer.

However the CAA report has illustrated clearly that the government has little room to ma-

noeuvre in considering future airport policy.

The report says that the runway capacity of Heathrow and Gatwick could not cope with demand between 1990 and 1995 while Heathrow's terminal five was being built. The CAA says runway capacity is needed by 1990 and Stansted's existing single runway provides the capacity.

The CAA does not believe the removal of the 275,000 ceiling on Heathrow movements will affect the basic problem and points out that to meet the level of demand expected by 1995, Heathrow's average aircraft passenger content would have to be compared with 111 at present.

But the CAA dismisses this possibility, partly because of

the trend towards smaller aircraft. Many airlines are lining up smaller twin-engine jets to operate on busy routes.

If the government insisted on only larger aircraft, Heathrow, the CAA believes it would be to the detriment of domestic services which currently link London with regional ports.

The argument also dismisses the claim that development of Britain's regional airports could be used to meet the increased demand for airport capacity. "Short of compelling people in London and the Midlands and North to travel by road and rail to the Midlands and North in order to catch flights, there is no possibility that the expansion of air services from regional airports could solve this problem," the report states.

Hitech hits at 'short-sightedness'

By Peter Large, Technology Correspondent

Britain's biggest hitech firms yesterday accused both Government and City of damaging the nation's future by their refusal to back long-term as other countries do.

The attacks were made by the Electronics Components Industry Federation, a customarily low-key lobbying group which represents 140 firms, including most of Britain's few microchip-makers, such as GEC, Plessey, Ferranti, and IMEC.

The federation's outburst was prompted by its failure to win any promises from the Information Technology Minister, Mr Geoffrey Pattie, about the future of the Government's £120 million programme for microchip development.

This programme, funded by the Government less than a year ago, is intended to involve long-term planning till 1990 between Whitehall and industry. Yesterday the federation accused Ministers of inconsistency. It said the programme was devalued as soon as it began by the phasing out of 100 per cent capital allowances. Now it was frozen and under review — while projects involving industrial investment of £100 million were held up.

This "contrasts sharply with the consistently supportive attitude in competitor countries. In fact, the federation said,

the programme needed to be doubled, not cut. The governments of Germany and the Netherlands were putting as much public money as the whole of Britain's hitech industry into just one four-year Siemens/Philips project to develop just one breed of chip for the 1990s.

The federation put to Mr Pattie arguments that have been reiterated since the 70s — that it is vital for Britain to have its own source of chips, that nowhere in the world do governments leave this strategic but high-risk, high-investment industry in the hands of market forces; that if funds are cut Britain will enter "a probably irreversible decline."

The federation delegation was led by its vice-chairman, Dr Melvyn Larkin, who, after a long brain-drain career in the American chip industry, is now Plessey's microelectronics supremo. Yesterday he answered the criticism that, whatever the attitudes of government and industry, such as his and GEC, have ample funds of their own to invest.

Dr Larkin said that when firms did make such long-term investments the City discounted that company's shares, because the financial institutions wanted quick returns. The need was for a long-term consistent government policy.

Siemens to reduce stake in Polygram

By Maggie Brown

Polygram, the huge international pop and classical music company whose Phonogram label produced the Band Aid Ethiopian Appeal charity single, is going through an upheaval in its ownership, effectively losing one of its founding parents.

West Germany's electrical and contracting giant, Siemens, announced yesterday that it is substantially withdrawing from Polygram, the music company it jointly set up with Dutch consumer electronics giant, Philips, in 1962. Its key contribution to the merger was the Deutsche Grammophon Gesellschaft, the leading classical music company.

Philips is to "temporarily" take over an additional 40 per cent stake in the company, moving up to 90 per cent of Polygram, which employs 9,000 people worldwide in 29 countries, and has a strong European base. Its labels also include the pop one of Phonogram, Polydor and London, and Decca and Philips Classics.

Siemens, which is choosing to withdraw from investments in areas outside of its chosen telecommunications, electrical

contracting and electronics fields, retains 10 per cent, leaving Polygram to seek a new partner which can bring in home entertainment software, a not very easy task. This is its weak spot, and it may seek a smaller US video partner.

The Siemens withdrawal was pre-announced in 1983, when Philips proposed a deal with Warner Communications of the US, which would have bought its stake. But the deal was scuppered last November by the US Federal Trade Commission after rival CBS objected to the concentration of market power in the US.

Siemens, however, has decided not to wait for a partner to appear, and is withdrawing, although the two companies are on good terms. The Polygram side is now in the process of deciding what to do next, but say they have not found a partner yet. Its assets include all Polygram's records, tape and compact disc making equipment, as well as a huge list of recording artists.

Its UK market share of the singles market is about 11 per cent, with 13 per cent in the long-playing market. This compares with CBS's 14.5 and 15.4 per cent respectively.

Stylo moves into defensive role

By Geoffrey Gibbs

Stylo, the asset-rich footwear retailer, is forecasting doubled profits and dividends this year as part of its defence against the £17 million property takeover offer launched last week by John Riblat's British Land.

In a letter to shareholders, Stylo chairman Arnold Z says British Land's tender offer to acquire more than half the shares is miserly in comparison with Stylo's stated net asset value of 325p per share. Land, which already owns 7.5 per cent of the Stylo equity, is offering shareholders a maximum of 185p a share in an attempt to lift its holding to just over 50 per cent of the shares in issue.

Because Stylo's peculiar two-tier share structure, under

which a tiny number of tightly held management shares control over 43 per cent of the votes, the tender offer — if successful — would give the property group only 29.9 per cent of the voting rights.

Mr Zif, who last year fought off an all-out £35 million takeover bid from Harris Queensway thanks to this strange voting structure, said yesterday that the efforts of a new management team were already starting to make themselves apparent in the group's trading results. He urged shareholders to take up the British Land offer.

He said pre-tax profits for the year to February 2 would be not less than £2.25 million last year's group made £1.1m and that the dividend would be double last year's level at 4.5p per share.

Tate & Lyle buys US sugar plant for \$18m

By James Ertelmann

Tate & Lyle's sugar refining capacity in Britain was eclipsed by its North American output yesterday when the UK company announced it has bought a 500,000-tonne capacity cane plant in Louisiana.

The purchase also heralds Tate's plan to grab an even bigger share of the US market just when falling margins and profits are forcing American rivals, like the legendary Hunt brothers of Texas, to shut up shop.

Since closure of its Liverpool refinery with the loss of 1,500 jobs four years ago, Tate & Lyle's UK capacity has shrunk to just over 1.1 million tonnes. Refineries in Toronto, New York and now Louisiana give the British company a North American output which

just exceeds this figure. The high-risk policy of buying up refineries no one else wants enabled Tate Lyle to pay just \$18 million yesterday for the Colonial Sugar refinery at Grammercy, Louisiana, which last year made a pre-tax profit of \$9.5 million.

Meanwhile the Hunt brothers, who got into sugar while trying to make a killing in the silver market, have been forced to put all 14 of their sugar refineries up for sale next month. Tate & Lyle has already been tipped to be interested in the Hunt sugar beet refinery in Billings, Montana. Another purchase would give Tate & Lyle coverage of the entire US market, except for the far West. "We are still considering making a bid for a Hunt refinery," Mr Shaw said

Thrift has all been 'in vain'

By Clive Woodcock

SMALL FIRMS representatives described yesterday's increase in base rates as "disastrous, as likely to damage the kind of firms the government had said it was trying to encourage, the vigorous, expansion minded businesses with job creation potential."

Bernard Juby, national chairman of the National Federation of Self-Employed and Small Businesses, said that the base rate rise, coming on top of the announced last week on water rates as well as the previous base rate increase, would mean that business expansion plans would have to be mothballed.

Employment prospects would also be damaged, he said, "the thrift which the sector has shown during the recession will have been in vain."

Stan Mendham, chief executive of the Cheshire-based Forthright Private Business, said that his organisation had recently been conducting a study on the financial needs and problems of small firms and this had shown that interest rates were the most sensitive factor in the small business development of small businesses.

"To many existing business a base rate rise like this could be the kiss of death," he said, while others would cut back on plans for expansion, and some would simply not materialise. The impact on small, private firms would be far greater than on larger firms with their much larger resources and access to capital markets like the stock exchange.

"One thing our study has shown, however, is that 50 per cent of small firms have no borrowings at all and say that they never borrow money. From that, particularly in the case of small firms, it is not surprising that the impact could be limited."

"But in reality the reverse is true because the firms which do not borrow are the ones which are not growing, that are not interested in expansion, the ones who are not contributing to expansion."

"The other 50 per cent of small firms, the ones who do borrow, either overdraft or through loans, are the dynamic ones, growth orientated with expansion plans, the businesses who would have been creating the new jobs the government is looking for."

"They are the ones who will be hit hard by the huge increase in borrowing costs in the last few weeks," said Mr Mendham.

Others involved in the small business sector also suggested that the latest rise could be a fatal blow to the loan guarantee scheme, which has been a lifeline for many small businesses. The scheme, which has been running since 1979, has been criticised for its high cost and for the fact that it has been used to finance a large number of failed businesses.

This reduced the guaranteed rate on loans to 70 per cent and increased the premium charged by the government to 5 per cent. Banks usually charge between 1.5 and 2.5 per cent over base rate on guaranteed loans; this would mean that a guaranteed loan could now cost a business between 20.5 and 21.5 per cent in charges.

Hardship for industry, page 22.

German sale could give the Midland a boost

By Peter Rodgers, City Editor

Midland Bank is to sell or float on the German stock market a stake in its subsidiary Trinkhaus & Burkhart, raising between £30 million and £40 million.

Midland owns 92 per cent of the bank and it is understood that it intends to put about a third of it in private German hands, either by placing or flotation. This suggests that about 25 per cent of the company is to be sold. The proceeds may be used within Germany.

Trinkhaus is a private West German bank which does not publish a profit and loss account. Midland says that any sale will not be part of a central programme of disposal and announced recently to raise capital from trade investments, but the City saw the planned realisation as nevertheless a useful boost to the bank, because it will still count as new money on a consolidated worldwide basis.

Midland's plan to sell its stake in the Investors in In-

dustrial Group is also being pushed ahead, although it may not now be done through a full stock market flotation of the financial group, whose board has objected to the plan. One possibility is that Midland will sell its share in the group to other shareholders, who comprise the main classes of banks and the Bank of England, or to an outsider. This change of ownership still requires approval of other shareholders, because of the company's restrictive articles of association.

Midland's shortage of capital is due to the heavy losses of its Crocker subsidiary in California. The bank is embarked on a programme to raise up to £150 million through property sale, including a sale and leaseback of buildings in the UK. It is also raising between £100 and £150 million in sales of stakes in affiliates and finance director Michael Julien said recently that he may propose an issue of perpetual bonds, under new Bank of England guidelines. This could raise up to \$300 million. Mid-

land refused to comment yesterday on suggestions that it was contemplating a rights issue.

The bank's chief executive Geoffrey Taylor however gave personal assurances to the partners of brokers W. Greenwell that the bank still wants to purchase a controlling interest in the firm. There have been serious fears of Greenwell about the prospects for the liaison, which was agreed last year.

Under the existing agreement Midland can take its stake to 50 per cent, but the terms of the next stage, a move to full control, are still being negotiated, and depend partly on the outcome of a review by Midland of its plans for investment in the securities business as a whole.

Midland owns the stake through its 60 per cent control of merchant bank Samuel Montagu. The Midland board is to review Montagu's plans, including the question of how much capital Greenwell will need, at a board meeting this Friday.

Strict rules planned for broker dealers

By Peter Rodgers

The new breed of broker dealers in securities, which will emerge from the revolution under way in the Stock Exchange, will have to obey strict guidelines on capital, in the same way as banks. This warning was given yesterday by Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, governor of the Bank of England, on the eve of the publication of the Government's white paper on investors protection in the securities markets.

"Broker dealers, and indeed all investment businesses, which will be subject to the new regulatory system, will be subject to prudential requirements which in some respects will be similar to those imposed on banks and licensed deposit takers under the banking act."

Clients could not be effectively protected unless all investment businesses maintained net liquid assets large enough to cover fluctuations in the price of investments. The governor said that capital backing would "need to be

as much a preoccupation of the regulators of the securities and investments industry as it is for the bank regulator."

There would be limits to the pooling of capital within groups because separate capital would have to be allocated to different functions said Mr Leigh-Pemberton.

He also played down fears that the new financial conglomerates would ease small securities firms, particularly provincial ones, out of business. The governor said, "I do not believe that the levelling of the future will bring about the extinction of smaller creatures, and those who maintain and develop particular specialist competence may well find that they are in a stronger position in future."

After the upheaval in the industry, large and small firms would still coexist, he believed, and new technology would also diminish the importance of the Square Mile within the UK so "an intermediary in London or elsewhere in the country would be able to participate in a market as intermediaries anywhere else in the country."

Dunlop shareholders spurn BTR's offer

By James Ertelmann

Employees and small shareholders of Dunlop — the people with the most to lose if the ailing company is rescued — both spurned the £33 million rescue bid yesterday which has been made by the industrial conglomerate, BTR.

Both groups drew nearer to backing the financial reconstruction of Dunlop which the banks and Sir Michael Edwards had agreed before BTR intervened.

BTR's real design may be to block the reconstruction and then allow its own bid to fail, in order to buy up Dunlop's assets from the receiver, the trade unionist, Mr David Warburton, of the GMBATU, said yesterday.

Mr Warburton, whose trade union represents employees at both companies, attacked BTR's industrial relations

record and added: "If BTR fails (with the bid) and yet seeks to stop Dunlop's re-financing plan, this will tell us more about BTR's real intentions than anything else in this episode."

An action group representing Dunlop small shareholders also moved closer to Dunlop's executive chairman, Sir Michael Edwards after tracing a curious concession from him. It now looks as if the banks, which were to get £40 million worth of Dunlop shares, are prepared to sell them on to Dunlop shareholders at the new issue price of 14p.

Professor Robert Pritchard, who leads the action group, said this was a victory in principle. Yet it is widely assumed that small shareholders will spurn most of the new shares already on sale to them.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Lyle shares suspended

DEALINGS in the shares of the loss-making Glasgow shipowners Lyle Shipping were suspended on the stock market yesterday as the company put the finishing touches to the proposed refinancing package. Fore-shadowed last October.

Lyle, which has run up heavy losses for the past three years, expects to announce details of the cash raising exercise on Thursday when it will ask shareholders to put up additional equity in order to restore the company's capital base.

After running losses totalling more than £10 million during 1982 and 1983 Lyle sank even deeper into the red last year.

FINDHORN Finance, the whisky stock financier, is continuing to seek a link with a Scotch whisky distiller following the recent collapse of Tomatin Distillers. Directors say that a similar type of trading agreement could be reached — Findhorn held stocks for Tomatin whilst they matured — the company would need to submit a new financial plan for approval by its bankers and loan stock holders.

OPEC yesterday confirmed that it had withdrawn accreditation from Mr Youssef Ibrahim, who is covering the organisation's current meeting in Geneva for the Wall Street Journal. Opec said the ban was in reaction to an article by Mr Ibrahim in which he depicted delegates eating and drinking lavishly and referred to the present rates which hang around at Opec meetings.

CAPARO Industries and British Steel have completed setting up United Merchant Bar at Scunthorpe, a shared company split 75:25 per cent between the two. Caparo is investing £1.85 million to refurbish the mill to make bar and light sections.

Pundits query new jobs theory

By Christopher Huhne, Economics Editor

If wage bargainers restrained the growth of their earnings by 3 per cent in the coming year, some 300,000 new jobs would be created within four years, the Treasury claims in a paper entitled Pay and Jobs.

The paper is the Chancellor's response to demands that he justify claims which he made in the House of Commons on October 30, though it is understood that the evidence consists wholly of simulations of the economy on a version of the Treasury model which has yet to be published. The work has already

sparked controversy among Treasury's academic consultants, who apparently subjected it to "heavyweight criticism" as a result of which some parts have been revised.

The scenarios, in which wage bargainers restrain pay increases by up to 3.6 per cent in order to ensure that the real value of their pay after inflation is 2 per cent lower than it would otherwise be, is widely seen as incredible outside the framework of the formal incomes policy.

The Treasury's computer simulations also assume that the Chancellor implements tax cuts and interest rate cuts as inflation falls, so that roughly

one third of the new jobs are created by what most economists would see as a relaxation.

The Treasury, however, maintains that this is merely unchanged policy within the framework of its Medium Term Financial Strategy.

On a more orthodox definition of unchanged policy which holds tax rates and interest rates constant, the Treasury claims that jobs are still created but wages in cash terms have to fall 64 per cent below what they would otherwise be to allow a 2 per cent real wage cut over and above the fall of prices of 44 per cent. This simulation would, it says, create 215,000 jobs in

four years.

On the Treasury's preferred outlook, prices would be 1.8 per cent lower than otherwise as labour costs fell but real take home pay would be down only 0.2 per cent thanks to 0.9 per cent higher as companies reacted to greater international competitiveness and higher profits. Employment would be up 1.4 per cent for a 2 per cent real wage cut.

"What they have simulated," Professor Paul Ormerod, one of Britain's leading economists, said yesterday, "is real wage cuts with real expansion and everyone agrees that this will create jobs."

Williams & Glyn's

Interest Rate Changes

Williams & Glyn's Bank announces that with effect from 28th January 1985 its Base Rate for advances is increased from 12% to 14% per annum.

Interest on deposits at 7 days' notice is increased from 9% to 11½% per annum.



Williams & Glyn's Bank plc
A member of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc

Christopher Huhne on the bizarre behaviour of money markets, and below our Financial Staff on the difficulties for firms

Oil fallacy that brings industrial hardship

ONCE AGAIN, it was market fears of oil prices tumbling that seem to have triggered the new bank base rate rise of 2 per cent to defend the pound.

Yesterday, however, the foreign exchange markets hardly had time to react to agency reports of a break-up of the Opec meeting in Geneva—before the money markets in London began to give the unmistakable signal for a new rise in interest rates. The government was not taking any chances. As Mrs Thatcher says, she cares passionately about sterling.

The connection between the value of the pound and oil prices now seems to be well proven. One graph, below, for example, plots the sterling Deutsche-mark exchange rate against the price of the standard North Sea Crude oil, traded on the free market. This is not merely a graphical illusion: the stockbrokers' analysis at Simon and Cocks have also managed to find a respectable statistical link between the two using econometric methods.

The problems, though, arise when one tries to develop some sort of explanation for why this link should hold, especially since it seems to be particularly marked against the other European currencies and the yen.

Yet oil prices for the Europeans and the Japanese have risen not fallen over much of the period of sterling's fall. What the other two graphs show is what has really happened to oil prices, once the distorting effects of the rise in the dollar, in which oil is priced, are stripped out.

After all, the only people who actually pay for oil in

dollars are the Americans. All the rest of us have to buy dollars on our national currencies in order to pay for oil: as the dollar has risen, so have our oil prices.

The second graph shows just how dramatic this price difference can be. Expressed in national currencies, oil prices for the British, Germans, French, Italians and Spanish (the five biggest European economies) are now higher than they were even at the last peak in the fourth quarter of 1982. Yet weakness of dollar oil prices has been more than cancelled out by the rise in the dollar.

The final graph underlines the point by calculating real oil prices in national currencies but after allowing for the change in the producer prices of their goods.

This graph shows clearly that there has been a real fall in oil prices since the end of 1982, but that in Europe, for example, real oil prices have been rising on and off since the second quarter of 1983.

From the point of view of the currency markets, this should surely mean that oil should have been exerting a mildly bullish influence on sterling relative to the other European currencies since early 1983. The easiest way of seeing this is to ask what happens to the North Sea oil which we sell to the Germans: the answer is that they have to pay more Deutsche-marks than before to buy it.

By contrast, the British producers receive more Deutsche-marks for the oil they produce, and have to sell less oil to buy the same amount of imports of non-oil goods.

The pound thus ought to have strengthened against the other European currencies, in exactly the same way that it strengthened against all other currencies when oil prices shot up in 1979. True, the movement in the real oil price for different groups would justify a fall against the dollar and the yen, as has happened, but not steadily since 1982 and not against the other Europeans.

Yet, ironically, the evidence of a link between sterling and oil prices is strongest when one looks at the pound's exchange rate against the other Europeans, where it ought to be the weakest because they are not hit by the rise in the dollar and are therefore paying less for real oil prices. Try as I might, I cannot find a rational explanation.

This is not, of course, to argue that individually any operator in the foreign exchange markets is other than perfectly sane. If he or she thinks that everybody else is going to sell sterling because dollar spot oil prices fall, it is perfectly rational for that individual to do the same. Indeed, he or she would come a terrible cropper if they did not.

But the behaviour collectively looks wholly bizarre, and surely underlines the case, should it need underlining after the events of the last few weeks, for intervention by governments to ensure that the exchange rate does not become wholly out of line with the underlying realities of traders competing in world markets.

Governments allow the foreign exchange markets to become giant, unlicensed casinos at their—and our—peril.

Pricing loyalty, from Aberdeen to Bromley

AN ESTABLISHED consumer organisation these days operates on a big budget, with offices in central London, expert professional staff, and sometimes a distant relationship with the ordinary consumer in the street.

The consumer responds by using the organisation, as with any other product in the marketplace, when it suits him. The reason why the Consumers' Association, for instance, admits that it offends so many people by its direct mail advertising of prize draws, and three others' free issues of Which?, is because a high proportion of subscribers drop out each year and must be replaced.

Loyalty among consumers is apparently stretched thinly when their representatives become too professional and expert.

No such accusation could be levelled against the National Federation of Consumer Groups, which links its network of like-minded, concerned members with a local newsletter. The size of its budget can be deduced from regular published worries about the cost of postage and the lack of secretarial help.

There are no resident experts at the NFCCG, either, or if there are they maintain a low profile. "What are polyunsaturates?" wails the latest newsletter in anguish. "Can anybody tell us?"

Last year they appealed for someone to explain how electricity works. But the groups undoubtedly maintain a high level of loyalty among their members, and the reports they submit must reflect true consumer concerns at least among that section of the population willing to join a hypochondriacal "witness" to the Bank of England and circulate their members with information about postal voting rights.

So it goes on. The NFCCG newsletter contains a surfeit of such activities, mostly practical, local and domestic. It is the voice of consumer speaking to consumers, but it is not a campaign, but apparently lacking a major cause to campaign about.

cost per pound of drained

peaches and then grading

them by taste.

They also carried out a toothpaste survey in Basingstoke shops and found 82 prices for 12 different sizes of various brands.

Brighton group has begun a campaign against having to pay for plastic carrier bags with advertising on them. A check around 13 local shops found only five offering bags, though the group recommends stocking up there and carrying one in every handbag in case you need it, or if ever cornered into buying one with advertising, turning it inside out before loading it.

In Bromley, they have found that the new regulation which obliges green-grocers to name potato varieties is being widely ignored, and they have alerted their local trading standards office and the Potato Marketing Board.

Central Hertfordshire has compiled a list of itinerant fish traders, and recounts the experience of a member who has insisted on buying two cans of beer in a supermarket where they are only on offer in "rafts" of four tins.

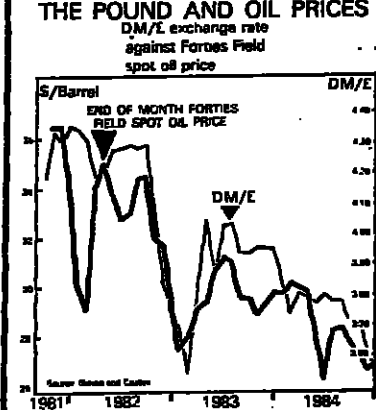
In Edinburgh they have been asking tourists what they think of the quality of both coffee and public lavatories on the Royal Mile. The tourists did not like the former but were impressed by the latter.

In Winchester they dressed up in medieval costumes and sold sample packs of digestive biscuits, comprising seven different brands, as part of a taste and value survey. They have also put together a list of practitioners of alternative medicine, held a discussion on fluoridation and a talk on hypochondria, visited the Bank of England and circulated their members with information about postal voting rights.

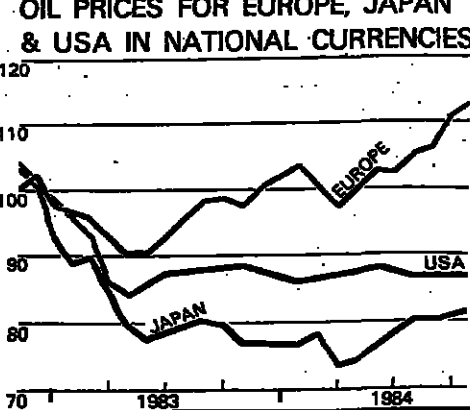
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Rosemary Collins

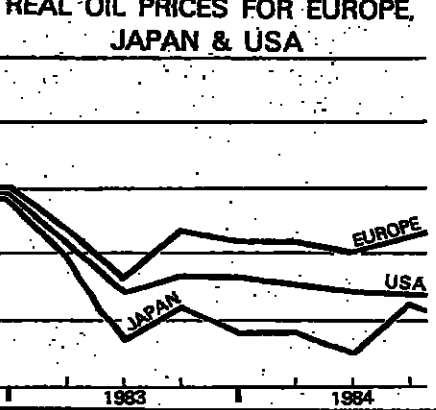
THE POUND AND OIL PRICES



OIL PRICES FOR EUROPE, JAPAN & USA IN NATIONAL CURRENCIES



REAL OIL PRICES FOR EUROPE, JAPAN & USA



80 per cent of borrowings into fixed interest rate loans, but these offer some protection only for the next three to four months.

"I hope this panic reaction won't last too long, if it's a temporary crisis the measures will not be too bad, but if they persist it is serious."

"The real point is that these persistent crises don't help at all, either profit or loss accounts, or longer-term confidence."

The Engineering Employers' Federation says that the real worry is that the gap between a 14 per cent M.R. and inflation at 5 per cent, means that real interest rates are rising, preventing manufacturing plant projects with only a modest return on capital being undertaken, restricting growth on the UK economy.

This need for high returns, to justify projects, rules out many new projects in the more traditional engineering sec-

tors, for the latest year available, 1983, engineering firms saw a real return on capital on average, of 4 per cent.

"The interest rate rise means that any project earning only 4 per cent is not going to happen," says Ian Thompson, EEF economic adviser.

One scheme seeking City backing is a £20 million cycle plant for a site possibly in the West Midlands for the US Harley-Davidson company. High UK interest rates are one key factor deterring the firm.

Among specially hard-hit

industrial sectors are the 80 or so main-line suppliers to the National Coal Board, who have been existing on dribbled-out orders for at least six of the last months of the coal strike, while receiving no special temporary employment subsidies from the Government.

The rise may also play a crucial role in the fate of Dunlop, Britain's most highly geared company, whose financial reconstruction has been challenged by a surprise £33 million takeover bid from BTR. If BTR blocks the reconstruction and suc-

ceeds in winning Dunlop, it will have to service combined debts which exceed £1 billion. The extra 2 per cent will make it tougher for Dunlop to survive independently, but the interest rise may also force BTR to reconsider any improved bid terms for Dunlop it may have in its locker.

David Hinkinson, finance director of Chloride battery company, which has struggled to bring its debts down to around £88 million, said yesterday: "I'm unhappy at the news. It introduces an air of despondency, doesn't necessarily be appearing to stabilise exchange rates, and does not convince me that the Government knows what to do about the situation."

The truth is that it has been held on its own petard, of leaving things to market forces, then having to intervene."

The stores sector is likely to be hit hard by the effect on retail spending, as consumers deploy their earnings

Companies with capital gearing above 80%		
Ferguson James	183.3	94.5
Quest Automation	157.1	91.4
Barham Group	128.7	88.0
Pavilion Leisure	115.2	86.6
Spongy Holdings	113.1	86.5
Youghal Carpets	112.5	85.7
Lond & Conit Ltd	104.5	85.5
Howard & Wymdham	103.7	84.7
Kraft Products	95.3	83.6

Source: Datastream

THE DAY IN POLITICS

DEMONSTRATIONS

Police to get new powers

By Colin Brown
THE POLICE will be given powers to control static demonstrations in changes to the Public Order Act, to be announced shortly by the Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan.

Mr Brittan is discussing the changes with the Prime Minister after a review of the act at her request. But it is believed that the police should be given power over demonstrations.

One factor has been the report into the Brighton bombing at last year's Tory Party conference. It is understood that it was shown in the course of the inquiries that the police were concerned that they had no special power to stop possible mass demonstrations immediately outside the conference centre near the Cabinet Ministers they were protecting.

It is likely that the police will therefore be given the power to direct demonstrators away from areas or buildings where they believe they will cause policing difficulties.

Mr Brittan has already acknowledged that changes could lead to a ban on static demonstrations after the shooting of WPC Yvonne Fletcher outside the Libyan People's Bureau in London.

It is expected that the announcements of the changes will be made around Easter and a white paper may be published. The changes will amount to a fundamental recasting of the Public Order Act.

The Home Secretary's review covered picketing during the miners' dispute but it was not felt that new laws were necessary.

Caning compromise bill wins few friends

EDUCATION

By Alan Travis

THE Education Secretary, Sir Keith Joseph introduced his Corporal Punishment Bill to allow parents to exempt their children from being caned at school into the Commons yesterday and not conceived of a Conservative backbench measure deemed that he did not much care for it.

Sir Keith said that if he had had any choice of introducing any bill on education into the Commons, corporal punishment would not have been the subject.

As Conservative backbenchers rose to demand that he admit the bill was "bizarre," "absurd" and "a nonsense," Sir Keith agreed that he had never spoken on anything with less conviction.

The only reason for the bill was to comply with a ruling of the European Court of Rights in February, 1982, that schools must respect the philosophical conviction of parents when it came to corporal punishment.

"This country does not break its treaty obligations. The Government has confirmed its compliance with the EEC treaty. I am sure that this bill is distasteful, but it would be more distasteful if this country failed to comply with the treaty it has signed."

Three Conservative backbenchers, led by Mr Fred Silvester (Worthington) had tabled a amendment calling for the House to reject the bill's second reading on the grounds that it arose not from any intrinsic merit but from an application of a court whose jurisdiction had not conceived of the scrutiny of Parliament.

Sir Keith told the House that the Government had faced three options after the ruling: enforced abolition, a dual system of caning schools and non-caning schools, or the exemption system put forward in the bill.

"The Government rejects enforced abolition. A sample poll last year showed more than 80 per cent in favour of retaining corporal punishment compared with a third in favour of abolition. We are not prepared to ride roughshod over the views of teachers and parents."

Sir Keith said that the Government had seriously considered a dual system of schools, some using corporal punishment and others which did not. But it had rejected the option as being too expensive.

The exemption scheme was the least objectionable solution. Under this, parents who did not wish their children to be subject to corporal punishment could opt out.

with the treaty it has signed."

When asked by Mr Patrick Cormack (S Staffordshire) whether he could remember any piece of legislation more bizarre or if he had ever spoken on anything with less conviction, Sir Keith replied: "Yes and no."

Mr Giles Radice, the Opposition spokesman on education, said that the bill was totally unworkable and was an uneasy compromise between Conservative MPs who believed that corporal punishment was a good thing and the decision of the European Court on Human Rights.

The two major local authority associations had said that the bill was unworkable and difficult to justify. The National Union of Teachers said the bill was ill-conceived, while the National Association of Head Teachers had urged the Government to fix a date for phasing out caning instead of legislation which would bring the abolition by the back door.

"Any objective observer will see its main effect is to create a two-tier system in the classroom."

It had even been suggested that children in classrooms would have to wear different colour badges to distinguish between those who could be

extra resources would be available to meet the needs of developing other forms of punishment.

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"Any objective observer will see its main effect is to create a two-tier system in the classroom."

It had even been suggested that children in classrooms would have to wear different colour badges to distinguish between those who could be

caned and those who could not.

"This bill is going to create additional problems in schools. The whole thing is a farcical nonsense and the group in the first place, and aware of that," said Mr Radice.

The European Court in Strasbourg still has a further 30 cases pending brought by British parents whose children have been beaten. The court may rule that under article 3 of the European Convention on Human Rights which outlaws inhumane and degrading treatment or punishment that the practice is totally illegal.

Mr Radice urged Sir Keith Joseph to follow the path taken by the Secretary of State for Scotland in urging local authorities to abolish corporal punishment in their schools.

Mr Tony Marlow (C Northampton N) said that the bill was "the penalty we are paying for allowing foreign institutions to decide what is law in this country."

A former law officer Sir Ian Pervell (C Southampton), said he backed the bill, even though it would create administrative problems for schools.

"It is not a mere matter of words to say that when you enter into international agreements you must stand by them," he told MPs. Sir Ian added: "What is so

awful about a little smack? Of course a great swipe that knocks someone flying is to be deplored. But some of these little brats are stopping others getting the education they deserve."

For the Liberals, Mr Clement Freud (Cambridgeshire NE) said it had been recognised for hundreds of years that beating was not a satisfactory way of chastising children, yet Britain was the

only European country to retain corporal punishment. Opposing the bill, a former headmaster, Mr Martin Flewmyer (Leamington), said corporal punishment was the last refuge of many good teachers. "It's the first refuge of the poor teacher." Denying that teachers were in favour of the bill, he told MPs: "They know it's unworkable and won't help anybody."

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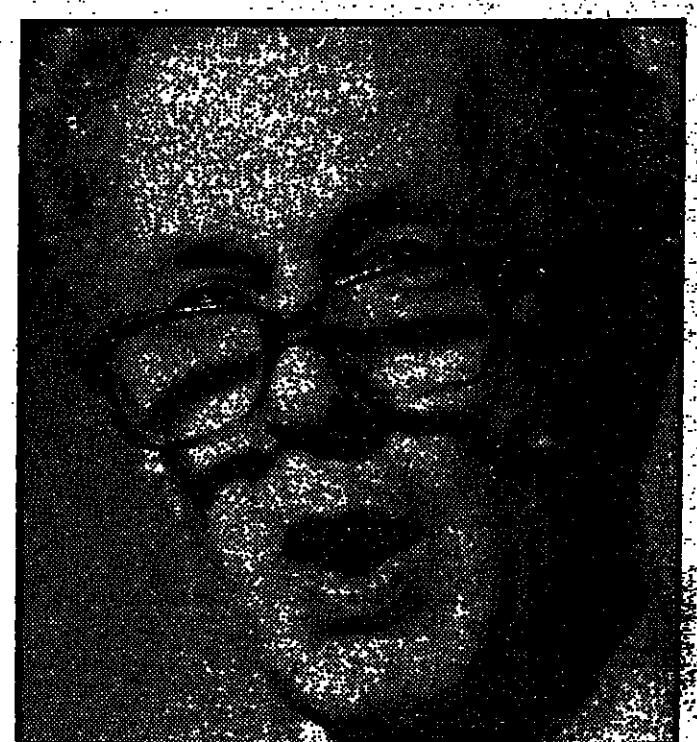
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Sir Keith: 'Must comply with EEC treaty'

AIRPORTS

Stansted session extended

By our Political Staff
THE LEADER of the House, Mr John Biffen, bowed to Tory and Opposition pressure yesterday when he announced an additional two hours for the debate in the Commons tomorrow, on the proposal to develop Stansted as the third London airport.

However, the extended debate, which will be on a technical motion for the adjournment of the House, will still prevent Tory backbenchers from voting on any motion directly attacking the proposal.

The Government has insisted on an adjournment debate to limit the rebellion.

A large number of Tory MPs

are determined to vote against the Government with the opposition parties because they believe that the Government should be supporting the development of regional airports. Some are also opposed to the development of Stansted because it will damage the environment.

The Opposition has been criticised by Tory MPs for not using its own time to table a motion criticising the proposal. But if the economy continues to cause problems for the Government it is likely that this week's shadow cabinet will decide to hold an economic debate next Monday, leaving a further debate on Stansted until later.

COMMONS TV

Debate likely

A GOVERNMENT-initiated debate on televising the House of Commons is now likely when

the six-month experiment in the House of Lords ends.

Mr John Biffen, the Leader of the House of Commons, said yesterday that he hopes to arrange a debate on the subject in government time. In the past all debates about the televising of the Commons had

been held in private.

Mr Biffen said: "I believe the House will wish to consider this matter further. I hope I will be in a position to offer time when the occasion arises."

Contrary views were put by two Conservative backbenchers. Mr Peter Bruvels (Leicester East) said: "Many on this side don't want debate on the possibility of televising the proceedings of this House—and

taken place in the relative political wilderness of private members' bills."

Mr Dennis Canavan (Lah. Falkirk W), said of the hunch of the Lords experiment last week that it was a "poor reflection on the Commons that even the non-elected aristocratic House of Lords is seen as

more open House compared with this comparatively exclusive club."

If it really was the people's Parliament people should be allowed to see just exactly what their elected representatives got up to."

"Is the Government afraid of more publicity being given to ex-Tory Prime Ministers who expose the disastrous policies of this Government?" he asked.

Mr Biffen replied that he thought the Commons would want to take account of the experiment was over.

Mr Biffen said: "I believe the House will wish to consider this matter further. I hope I will be in a position to offer time when the occasion arises."

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more open House compared with this comparatively exclusive club."

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Mr Elaine Kellett-Bowman (Lancaster) argued that careful note should be taken of attendance in the Lords "once the novelty wears off" after the high attendance on the first day of broadcasting last week.

SDP SPLIT

At one again

By our Political Staff

The split in the Social Democratic Party ranks between supporters of Dr David Owen and Mr Roy Jenkins has now largely ended. Mr Jenkins's supporters were claiming after the weekend session of the Council for Social Democracy.

The disputes between the Owenites and the Jenkinsites over the closeness of the relationship between the SDP and the Liberal Party have been settled largely, in Dr Owen's

favour. He has won the argument in favour of developing a separate identity for the SDP and the Jenkinsites accept that there will be no question of a merger before the next general election.

But Dr Owen has been forced to concede the need for more joint selections of candidates with the Liberals—a compromise which will be re-emphasised at a joint meeting with the Liberals today, to settle the allocation of a large number of Westminster seats between the two parties. The SDP leader has also recognised the need to emphasise tenderness as well as toughness.

There have been complaints that in developing its hard, competitive edge the SDP has been too right-wing. There were some complaints at the weekend that the party's policy on the economy was not getting across to the public.

Dr Owen was visibly pleased with the results of the weekend council. The membership of about 450 SDP supporters on the council has gone through a considerable change since last year, and new plans will continue on the council for the next two years.

DEFENCE

Trident estimates

The Defence Secretary, Mr Michael Heseltine, will give the Commons today the revised estimate of the cost of the Trident programme, which is expected to be over £10 billion.

Mr Heseltine will face questions about the cost of the Trident programme, which is expected to be over £10 billion.

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EDUCATION

Burnham in the Public Service No. 1 Res

RE-ADVERTISING INSPECTOR SCOTLAND 014 975 321.840

MODERN LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION

RECTOR OF BEDFORD COLLEGE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Burnham Lecturer Grade I in the Business, Management and Public Service Studies Department, No. 1 Resettlement Centre, Catterick

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons to fill this post by April 1985.

Duties:

- To act as course tutor for the Prison Service element of the Police and Prison Service entry course.
- To provide a substantial teaching input to the Police and Prison Service entry course and also to the Civil Service (EO) entry course. There will be a requirement for a capacity to teach all elements of these courses.
- To teach the programming of micro-computers and the applications of such equipment. Initially these skills would be employed on the Information Technology course (City & Guilds 953 Certificate in Computer Literacy).
- To lecture, when required, to other Centre courses in areas appropriate to the lecturer's training and experience.
- To set, administer and mark examination questions as required by the Head of Department.
- To lecture on one day briefing courses as required by the Head of Department.
- To attend training courses, seminars and exhibitions as deemed by the Head of Department.
- To advise students on resettlement matters.

Qualifications:

Candidates should possess the following:

- A degree or professional qualifications appropriate to the required teaching input and / or a recognised teaching qualification.
- Experience:

It is desirable that candidates have:

- Appropriate teaching experience with adult students and / or relevant experience in commerce, industry or an appropriate branch of the public service.
- Salary will be in accordance with the Scales for teachers in Establishments for Further Education, England and Wales currently £5,910-£10,512 plus a pensionable allowance of 17% of salary for the slightly Longer Working Year.
- Superannuation. The appointment is superannuable under the Teachers' Superannuation Scheme and will attract established civil servant status.

THE CIVIL SERVICE IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

APPLICATION FORMS and further information may be obtained from Ministry of Defence, CM(S)1(d), Room 339, Lagoon House, Theobalds Road, London WC1X 8RY. Closing date for completed application forms, quoting AW1655, is 1 March 1985.

English Language Trainers

(Male)

Oil Industry

North African Coast

Our Libyan client ranks with world leaders in the export of oil and natural gas. Training is an important part of their operations and presents a real challenge to anyone having a flair for teaching others.

We have been retained to recruit English Language Trainers to teach Libyan trainees in the 18-20 years age range to speak, read and write the English language in a typical classroom situation using various visual and audio aids.

Applicants should hold a degree from a British university as well as a Teaching Certificate to qualify them as teachers of English as a Foreign Language (T.E.F.L.), and have had a minimum of five years practical experience.

These positions are single status, desert based and offer the excellent salary and benefits package to be expected from a leading oil company. Benefits include paid return airfare to point of origin for a generous field break rotation, free board and accommodation, and BUPA medical cover.

Applicants should apply initially to the address below giving brief details of their career to date. Applications should be marked 'Confidential' and include a covering note indicating any organisation to which they should not be forwarded.

Please quote reference number: 7190 and address applications to:

Coplan

Recruitment Consultants

21-22 POLAND STREET LONDON W1V 3DD

LIVERPOOL POLYTECHNIC

DEPUTY Rector (RESOURCES)

£24,348-£25,227

Vice Principal Group 12 Scale (Re-advertisement)

Applications are invited from individuals who, by their background and experience, are equipped to undertake major responsibility for the management of this fourth largest Polytechnic in the UK. The successful candidate will need to demonstrate key qualities of academic leadership, managerial skills and political acumen.

DEAN OF BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT STUDIES

£18,573 to £20,348

The Dean of Faculty will be responsible to the Rector for academic leadership and management of this large Faculty, which has over 1500 FTE students studying on a range of degree, diploma and post-graduate full and part time courses. The Faculty embraces the Departments of Accounting & Finance, Business Studies, Law, and Management Studies. Candidates for the post should have significant managerial experience and an academic reputation within one of the subject areas covered by the work of the Faculty.

For further particulars of the above two posts write to John McKenzie, Rector of the Polytechnic, Rodney House, 70 Mount Pleasant, Liverpool L3 5UX. Telephone 051-207 3591, Ext. 2225 to whom applications must be returned not later than 16th February, 1985.

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF SURVEYING

GRADE VI: £17,397 to £19,170

Applications for the above posts are invited from persons with appropriate academic and professional qualifications. The Department's current work includes undergraduate courses in building surveying, estate management and quantity surveying, postgraduate and continuing professional development work.

The successful applicant will have a wide knowledge of surveying, sound management skills and strong teaching, research, and professional interests and experience.

Closing date 15th February 1985.

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

GRADE V: £16,098 to £17,877 (Re-advertisement)

Applicants will be expected to have a proven successful record of academic leadership through research and / or consultancy in the field of social work or social administration.

Closing date 15th February 1985.

Department of Business Studies

LECTURER II / SENIOR LECTURER IN BUSINESS STUDIES AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

£7,548 to £14,061

Applications are invited from candidates who are able to contribute immediately to the department's existing undergraduate and BTEC teaching, and who will be competent in helping to develop the curriculum and research in Information Technology, which the department sees as integral to its development strategy and its service locally and nationally.

Closing date 15th February 1985.

Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

LECTURER II / SENIOR LECTURER IN DIGITAL SYSTEMS

£7,548 to £14,061

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer II / Senior Lecturer from candidates with a good Honours Degree or Higher Degree in the broad area of Digital Systems.

The successful candidate will be required to contribute to teaching programmes in the degree and technician engineer courses offered by the Department and to contribute to the research / consultancy activities.

Closing date 15th February 1985.

Department of Mechanical, Marine & Production Engineering

LECTURER II / SENIOR LECTURER IN ENGINEERING DESIGN OR ADVANCED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

£7,548 to £14,061 (Re-advertisement)

Applications are invited for a lecturing post in either Engineering Design or Advanced Manufacturing Technology from candidates who can contribute to teaching and project work across a spectrum of the Department's courses up to postgraduate levels.

The requirements are a sound academic background and industrial experience in the application of new technology in such areas as Design, Automation, Systems, CAD / CAM, Digital Technology, Materials for Manufacture would be an advantage.

Informal enquiries may be made to Professor W. B. Rowe or Dr. A. Boyle (051-207 3581).

Closing date 15th February 1985.

Department of Maritime Studies

LECTURER II / SENIOR LECTURER IN MARITIME ECONOMICS AND SHIPPING BUSINESS

£7,548 to £14,061

To teach and lead research in the above subject at senior professional, first degree and postgraduate levels, and co-ordinate liaison with the University of Liverpool Maritime Transport Centre and within the Polytechnic. Candidates should possess Postgraduate or Honours first degree qualifications in Economics / Business Administration with specialisation / experience in Transport / Shipping.

Closing date 15th February 1985.

For further particulars and an application form contact the Personnel Officer, Liverpool Polytechnic, Rodney House, 70 Mount Pleasant, Liverpool L3 5UX. Tel. 051-207 3581, Ext. 2519 / 2520.

Liverpool Polytechnic is an Equal Opportunity Employer and welcomes applications irrespective of race, sex, marital status or disability.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

EDUCATION OFFICER

(MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION)

Salary Soubly Headteacher Group 8, £14,664-£15,963 p.a.

Applications are invited from teachers with appropriate qualifications and substantial relevant experience. The successful candidate will take up the post on 1st September, 1985, on the retirement of the present holder.

Duties include responsibility for advising on all matters concerning the special educational needs of minority ethnic group children and on the development of education for a multicultural society across the curriculum. There are also some administrative duties, particularly in the area of Section 11 and other grant aid, and liaison responsibilities for a number of primary and secondary schools.

Oldham is situated within easy reach of Manchester with its excellent road and rail links to all parts of the country and is bounded by the unspoiled beauty of the Pennine Chain.

Application details (i.e. a.c. please) from Director of Education, Education Offices, Old Town Hall, Chadderton, Oldham, OL5 6PF. Closing date 15th February, 1985.

Oldham Metropolitan Borough

An Equal Opportunity Employer

LUCY CAVENDISH COLLEGE

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY

ASSISTANT PROJECT DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL MANPOWER STUDY

Applications are sought from graduates, preferably in behavioural science, to assist in the direction of an investigation of the factors which influence women in deciding whether or not to pursue a career in occupational medicine.

Experience in commerce or industry would be an advantage.

The successful candidate will become a member of Lucy Cavendish College, and with the Director, will be supported by the Leverhulme Trust. They will work in the University Department of Community Medicine.

The appointment will be for two years. Salary related to age and experience will be on the scale £8,450 to £9,350 per annum.

Applications (four copies) together with the names of two referees, should be sent by 18 February, 1985, to: The President, Lucy Cavendish College, Lady Margaret Road, Cambridge, from whom further information can be obtained.

RE-ADVERTISEMENT

HM INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS SCOTLAND

£14,975-£21,840 (under review)

HM Inspectors of Schools are concerned chiefly with the inspection of primary and secondary schools and of establishments of further and higher education. They may also be required to advise on matters of educational policy and administration and there are opportunities for assisting with curriculum development in most fields. Considerable travel is involved with overnight absences from home.

Vacancies exist in the following specialist fields:

- MODERN LANGUAGES**

The main concern of this post is in the inspection of secondary schools. Candidates must have a degree with first or second class honours in at least two modern foreign languages, preferably French and German. They must also have good and appropriate teaching experience. The post will be based initially in Aberdeen.

- COMMUNICATION STUDIES**

The main concerns of this post will be the inspection of colleges of further and higher education, including provision within the Vocational Training Scheme, and secondary schools. Candidates must have a degree with first or second class honours, or an equivalent qualification in some area of communication studies such as information studies, information systems, information technology or related studies. They must have good and appropriate teaching experience, including experience of non-advanced further education. Experience in industry or commerce is desirable. The post will be based initially in Edinburgh.

APPLICANTS WHO APPLIED PREVIOUSLY FOR THESE APPOINTMENTS NEED NOT RE-APPLY AS THEIR APPLICATIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED TOGETHER WITH THOSE FROM THIS PRESENT ADVERTISEMENT.

Candidates should preferably be aged between 30 and 45.

Starting salary within the quoted range according to qualifications and experience. Promotion prospects to £24,315 and above.

For further details and an application form to be returned by February 16, 1985, write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Reading, RG2 1AB, or telephone Reading 0360 468251 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote reference: 5/8451.

Scottish Education Department

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer.

Bedfordshire Education Service

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Appointed from September 1, 1985, or as soon as possible

The college has a wide range of full-time and part-time courses with advanced and non-advanced levels, including CMAA, BA and B.Ed honours degrees, PGCE and BTEC courses in agriculture, horticulture, building, business studies, engineering, hairdressing, mathematics, computing and technical studies.

Applicants should have teaching and administrative experience at a senior level in addition to managerial skills of a high order.

The college is in Group 8 and the salary is currently £25,169.53.

Application forms and further details are obtainable from The Chief Education Officer (Reference FET1), County Hall, Bedford MK42 9AP. Closing date February 8, 1985.

Bedfordshire is an equal opportunity employer.

Bedfordshire

VICTORIA HEALTH AUTHORITY

HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER

Salary Scale 4, £8,779-£10,473 inc.

Applications are invited from candidates with a background in Health Education, the NHS, training or education for this exciting post. The successful candidate will be expected to develop resources, material, in-service training and education. An ability to work with a wide range of people is essential.

For an informal discussion please contact Nicky Tawson, Senior Health Education Officer, 01-351 5495.

For a job description and an application form please contact Kim Taylor, 1/5 Osbert Street, London SW1, 01-828 9811, Ext. 483.

Closing date for completed applications 12th February, 1985.

PAISLEY COLLEGE

A Scottish Central Institution

LECTURER / SENIOR LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY

Manuscript applicant will teach on the Honours Degree in Chemistry and Industrial Chemistry and on the research programme.

Preference will be given to candidates with an interest in Organic Chemistry with industrial experience.

Salary Scale: £14,000 to £19,170

Application forms and further details are available from: THE PERSONNEL OFFICER, PAISLEY COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, HIGH STREET, PAISLEY PA1 2BE. (041-941-202, ext. 230).

City of Salford

SALFORD COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons with honours degree and / or professional qualifications for the following posts to be offered from 1 May 1985 or earlier by arrangement. Candidates should have relevant professional / industrial / commercial experience, preferably with appropriate teaching experience or qualification.

- Department of Construction and Surveying

SENIOR LECTURER IN QUANTITY SURVEYING

- Department of Engineering

LECTURER / SENIOR LECTURER IN AUTOMATION ENGINEERING

LECTURER GRADE II IN COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN / ENGINEERING DESIGN

LECTURER GRADE II / SENIOR LECTURER IN SOUND RECORDING TECHNOLOGY

LECTURER GRADE III / DIGITAL ELECTRONICS / AUDIO SYSTEMS

LECTURER GRADE I IN ELECTRICAL / ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

- Department of Humanities

LECTURER / SENIOR LECTURER IN MEDIA STUDIES (STUDIO PRODUCTION)

- Department of Science

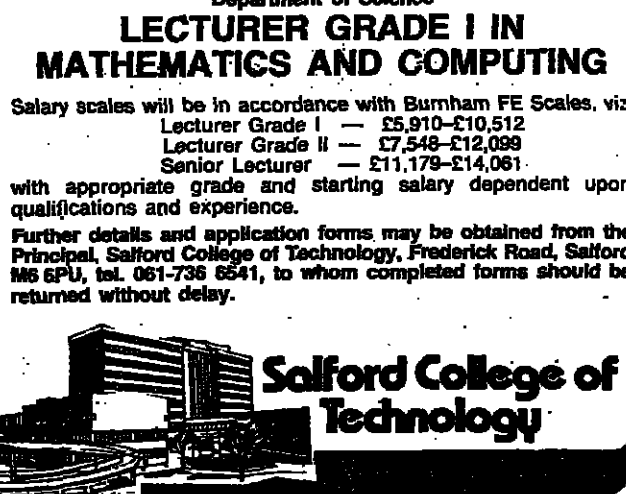
LECTURER GRADE I IN MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTING

Salary scales will be in accordance with Burnham FE Scales, viz:

- Lecturer Grade I — £5,910-£10,512
- Lecturer Grade II — £7,548-£12,098
- Senior Lecturer — £11,179-£14,061

with appropriate grade and starting salary dependent upon qualifications and experience.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Principal, Salford College of Technology, Frederick Road, Salford M6 6PU, Tel. 061-736 6541, to whom completed forms should be returned without delay.



UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

General Certificate of Education Examination

The Board invites applications for the following appointments:

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History

Ordinary Level

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Physics — for June 1985

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Advanced Level

Pure Mathematics

Applicants should be graduates or hold appropriate qualifications and should be under 55 with five years recent teaching experience. Examining experience is essential.

Chief examiners' duties include setting question papers advising on the award of grades and may include the supervision of a team of examiners.

For application forms and further details write to The Secretary, University of London School Examinations Board, Stewart House (Room 215), 32 Russell Square, London WC1B 5DN. Applicants should enclose a self-addressed foolscap envelope. Completed application forms should be returned by 28 February 1985.

UNWIST

APPLIED CHEMISTRY RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

(Fixed term—one year)

Postdoctoral to work specifically in Chemical Modelling of Speciation Hydrochemistry.

Salary: Within Range 1A Research and Analogous Staff.

£7520 — £12150 per annum.

Requests (quoting Ref. C31) for details and application form to: Staffing Office, PO Box 58, UNWIST, Cardiff CF1 3XA.

Closing Date: 28th February 1985.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Department of manufacturing Studies and Mechanical Engineering

To develop a method of overcoming the loss of positional accuracy in load-carrying robots caused by the load-induced deformation in the robot's structure. Candidates should hold BSc in Mechanical Engineering and have had one year's industrial experience involving mechanical design and development. Duration 2 years in first instance. Ref. 27/84.

Salary in the range £5,215-£5,945 (inclusive of L.A.)

Further details and application forms from the Personnel Officer, Salford College of Technology, Frederick Road, Salford M6 6PU, Tel. 061-736 6541, to whom completed forms should be returned by 28 February 1985.

RICHMOND UPON THAMES COLLEGE

Egerton Road, Twickenham, Middlesex

Dean of Technology

The College was established in 1977 as the first tertiary college in the Greater London area. All academic and vocational provision for 16-19-year-olds in the Borough is concentrated within it, and a number of advanced vocational courses for older students are also offered.

The College is run on a modified matrix system. Four Deans of Studies, operating through Heads of Subject Teams, have responsibility for course-planning, teaching and resources. Five Heads of College have oversight of the progress and development, both academic and personal, of students from different courses.

Applications are invited for the post of Dean of Technology having oversight of five teaching teams: Computer Studies; Mechanical/Electrical Engineering; Plant/Production Engineering; Construction / Crafts; Construction and Civil Engineering. A systems/computer applications background would be very advantageous.

The vacancy, which arises from the promotion of the present Dean to Vice Principal in another tertiary college, occurs from 1st May, 1985.

Deans of Studies are paid on the salary scale for Heads of Department, Scale 5, currently £16,098 to £17,877.

In addition, the above vacancy carries the Outer London Allowance of £578 per annum.

Applications and further details (a.s.p. please) from the Director of Education, Regal House, London Road, Twickenham, Middlesex TW1 3QB, to whom they should be returned by 15th February, 1985.

London Borough of RICHMOND UPON THAMES

(An equal opportunity employer)

CANFORD SCHOOL

WIMBORNE, DORSET

(HMC-520)

DIRECTOR OF MUSIC

Applications are invited for the post of Director of Music at Canford School in September 1985.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Headmaster to whom applications should be sent by 18th February 1985.

FULBRIGHT COMMISSION

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For Student Adviser's Office dealing with enquiries on US Education, primarily post-secondary. Graduate of American university and 25-30, preferably. Must be capable of own typing.

Salary within the range of £2,000 to £7,225 including London Allowance.

Closing date for applications with CV is February 28th to The Graduate Adviser, Three Self-Salaried Schools, London W1M 2BB.

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URGENTLY REQUIRED

SAUDI ARABIC CIVIL ENGINEERING INSTRUCTORS

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If you are interested — have a degree with 5 years TEFL experience and PGCE — please forward cv and copies of qualifications to or telephone for an application form to ARA International, 1719 Madison Street, London W1M 0EY. Tel: 01-422 2326 Ext. 203, 205, 220.

Education continues on page 12

MP calls for inquiry into the case of four strikers sacked for 'offence' that police dropped

Pressure grows for sacked miners

By John Ardill,
Labour Correspondent

Pressure is growing for miners sacked during the 11-month-old pits strike to be reinstated as part of the settlement expected to follow preliminary talks between the National Coal Board and the NUM today.

The board chairman, Mr Ian MacGregor, has pledged that sacked men will not be taken back and this could be a significant obstacle to a settlement. Bitterness over the issue is likely to be increased by the news yesterday that seven North-east miners sacked after the strike ended have been re-employed after volunteering to abandon the strike.

The seven have resumed work at Ellington colliery after approaches to the NCB by Mr John Cunningham, who has been suspended by the NUM as branch secretary for leading

a back-to-work movement at the pit in November.

An NCB spokesman in the region stressed that the men had been re-employed rather than reinstated and said that the question of continuing employment would be reviewed on a case-by-case basis after the strike ended. A spokesman in London said that similar cases might have occurred in other areas but had not been reported to the board's headquarters.

He would say nothing about the NUM's demand for reinstatement other than if it was raised in the negotiations "than obviously the board will have to consider it."

The NUM president, Mr Arthur Scargill, has insisted that men dismissed in the course of the strike must be reinstated and the demand was taken up yesterday by the president of the north

Staffordshire miners, Mr Joe Walker. The Western Area board has refused to reinstate four men sacked after being arrested on charges on which the police subsequently offered no evidence.

The Labour MP for Stoke South, Mr Jack Ashley, has

asked the Energy Secretary Mr Peter Walker, to set up an inquiry.

Mr Willis said: "The 500 or so miners who have lost their jobs nationally during the strike should all be reinstated before a settlement with the NCB is reached. I don't want to interfere with the peace talks but this must be taken into consideration in the final settlement."

"The NCB used these sack-

ings as a threat to warn against intimidation on picket lines and men have been dismissed for mere trivialities. Under normal circumstances the majority of these incidents would have been settled within the colliery and would never have reached the stage where there was even any talk of sackings."

Mr Ashley said: "I believe the NCB is being unreasonable and unfair and I hope Peter Walker will intervene. Conciliatory action now will help heal the wounds from which all sides have been suffering."

The board claimed that 915 strikers returned to work yesterday, less than half last Monday's figure but "encouraging" in the light of today's peace talks. A spokesman said that work figures had dropped significantly in the past when talks were thought to be imminent.

The figure included 393 in the North-east and 316 in Yorkshire. Only 18 responded to a weekend appeal by the South Wales director, Mr Philip Weeks, for men to return before the strike ended.

The board said that not more than 100,000 of the NUM's 187,000 members could be still on strike. Mr Scargill claimed yesterday that 140,000 were on strike. He denied an ITN interview that the union was beaten.

"I am astounded at the question," he said. "There are 140,000 members still on strike. The coal board approached this union to have talks. What are you talking about defeat for?"

"We believe there is a basis for talking about a settlement. This dispute acceptable to both sides." But he added that "there will be no selling down the river of my members."

Walker hopes for swift peace

By Colin Brown
Political Staff

The Energy Secretary, Mr Peter Walker, yesterday emphasised the Government's hope that today's talks between the National Union of Mineworkers and the National Coal Board would lead to a swift settlement of the miners' dispute.

The Speaker of the Commons, Mr Bernard Weatherill, gave a strong hint that a Commons debate would be allowed later this week if the talks broke down or there were further developments.

During 25 minutes of questioning in the Commons, Mr Walker came under strong pressure from Tory MPs to oppose any attempt by the NCB to re-employ striking miners who had been sacked after being found guilty of criminal offences connected with the dispute.

He said: "You cannot expect anyone who commits criminal acts should then be employed by them (the NCB)."

Mr Walker said that 340 miners returned to work on the morning shift yesterday, a high number compared to the figure immediately before talks in the past.

He rejected the view of a senior Tory backbencher, Sir William van Straubenzee, MP for Wokingham, that it would be in the interests of the mining community and the industry if the return to work was gradual.

Mr Walker said: "I am in a hurry to see a sensible settlement because I believe this dispute continues to cause tremendous hardship in the mining communities."

Mr Tony Benn, the former Labour energy secretary, said that Mr Walker had omitted all reference to the earlier demand that before today's meeting the NUM should sign its acceptance of the closure of uneconomic pits.

Mr Benn, MP for Chester, said: "The fact that you made no reference to it is a sign of your recognition of the strength of the NUM that 140,000 miners are still on strike, the pound is at its lowest ever, there is an increase in interest rates of 2 per cent and share values have fallen 13 points today."

But in answer to Mr Roy Mason, Labour MP for Barnsley Central, Mr Walker said it was understandable for the NCB to insist on the NUM's advance acceptance of the closure of uneconomic pits because the NUM president, Mr Arthur Scargill, had boasted that he had not moved an inch since March.

Tory and Labour MPs pressed Mr Walker not to attempt to annul the miners' advance acceptance of the closure of uneconomic pits. Mr Harvey Proctor, urged Mr Walker to look to the future for Britain and a profitable coal industry rather than to seek revenge.

Mr Stan Orme, the shadow energy secretary, who had a demand for an emergency debate rejected by the Speaker, said the Opposition wanted a settlement as soon as possible.

He called on Mr Walker to deplore the article in last Saturday's Times, by Mr David Hart, who, he said, was an adviser at No 10 Downing Street.

Mr Hart, said Mr Orme, had written that the time for a negotiated settlement was past. But Mr Walker insisted that he had never met Mr Hart, who was not an adviser at No 10.

"Certainly, the view of the Government, and certainly the view of the Prime Minister, is that we do want a negotiated settlement."

Civil Service to monitor ethnic origin of staff

By Alicea Ballantyne

The first national monitoring project to reveal how many non-white people are employed as civil servants was announced yesterday by the Government.

The survey, expected to begin in June, follows nearly six years of campaigning by the Commission for Racial Equality, the Rannymede Trust, community relations councils and ethnic minority organisations who believe that there is a serious under-representation of black and Asian employees in the Civil Service.

Government is not committed to take any specific action on the findings of the survey of more than 600,000 employees.

It is understood to be against "targeting" a particular percentage for ethnic minority representation, as is done in America, on the grounds that this would lead to positive and currently illegal discrimination.

If discriminatory recruitment practices are revealed, however, there is a commitment to at least treat this as a disciplinary problem needing attention.

The survey will be carried out by a team of six from the Cabinet Office's management and personnel office's equal opportunity branch - including an executive officer of West Indian origin and a clerical officer of Indian origin.

A preliminary survey in the North-west of England and Avon - two areas chosen as having a fair proportion of people of working age of New Commonwealth or Pakistan origin - showed that of more than 64,000 non-industrial civil servants, only 0.9 per cent were non-white.

In the total population, 2.2 per cent are non-white and the Commission for Racial Equality, which co-operated in the survey, said the non-white percentage in the working age population in the two areas is considerably higher.

In those areas, the Home Office only employed 12 non-white people in a staff of 4,000. The Cabinet Office, Energy and Treasury departments each returned a zero for non-white employees in the survey, which had nearly an 80 per cent response rate.

The survey will begin in the Midlands, and extend to the largest body of civil servants - in London, the South-east and East Anglia - no later than December 1986.

Arrangements to monitor 117,000 industrial civil servants will be discussed with unions soon.

The deputy secretary of the Council of Civil Service Unions, Mrs John Ellis, welcomed the survey yesterday, saying that without monitoring, measures to promote equal opportunity were "not worth the paper they are written on."

The CRE also welcomed the survey, saying it would help to identify where discrimination existed, and set an example to other employers.

It called for the survey to be extended to the army - and to the Palace of Westminster itself.

Falklands misled on sovereignty - Owen

By John Eard

The SDF leader, Dr David Owen, last night accused unnamed officials of misleading the people of the Falkland Islands and falsely raising their hopes after the Prime Minister denied having given them a right of veto on the sovereignty issue.

Dr Owen's attack came after Mrs Thatcher replied to a letter from him criticising a new constitution, approved by the Foreign Office and Islanders, which enshrines a right of self-determination.

Mrs Thatcher said that a "human rights chapter" in the constitution, which was taken from the United Nations covenant on civil and political rights. This was ratified by Britain in 1978 but not - she added pointedly - by Argentina.

She denied that the provisions imposed on the British Government "any obligations, whether legal or political, over and above those which already bind the UK as a party to the covenant. They do not give a right of veto to the Islanders, nor do they derogate from the sovereignty of Parliament."

The new constitution underlines our commitment to safeguard the right of the Islanders to live under a government of their own choosing in a climate of security and economic

well-being. But it does not create any new commitments."

She added that another concession to the Islanders, the agreement to let them retain a consultative right on decisions over the island of South Georgia and a role in its administration was to meet their "deep and legitimate concern" about being left isolated. But the legal separateness of the Falklands and South Georgia was demonstrated by the different provisions made for each territory.

In a comment Dr Owen said: "It is clear that the Islanders were misled and given to understand that some new safeguard was being incorporated in their constitution."

But British interests in Antarctica would have been better safeguarded by total constitutional separation of the two territories.

South Georgia is important to Britain's claim to share in any future mineral exploitation of Antarctica. The Government's legal advice is that its claim to sovereignty over the island is stronger than its case over the Falklands.

Colin Brown adds: The Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, will meet President Alfonsín of Argentina for the first time on Thursday at a meeting in Athens to promote world disarmament.

New head for BBC news

By a Staff Reporter

MR Ron Neil, who launched the BBC's early morning Breakfast Time television, is to become its head of Television News. He replaces Mr Peter Woot, who is joining the BBC's New York office.

The BBC is also to have a new head of current affairs. Mr Peter Farnham, an executive producer of documentaries and features, including the "Real Life" series, takes over from Mr Christopher Capron, who is moving to become head of parliamentary broadcasting.

Scottish teachers to step up strikes

By Andrew Mearns,
Education Staff

Teachers in Scotland will step up their campaign of selective strikes after failing yesterday to win Government agreement for an independent pay review.

"We are now digging in for a very long fight," Mr John Pollock, the general secretary of the Educational Institute of Scotland, said last night.

The teachers met Mr George Younger, the Scottish Secretary, to press their case for a review. The review, now entering its third week, has led to school closures and halted preparation work for this summer's examinations.

Mr Pollock said: "Mr Younger offered us soft words but behind it all he is offering nothing new. It is completely unsatisfactory. We will be advocating escalation of the action."

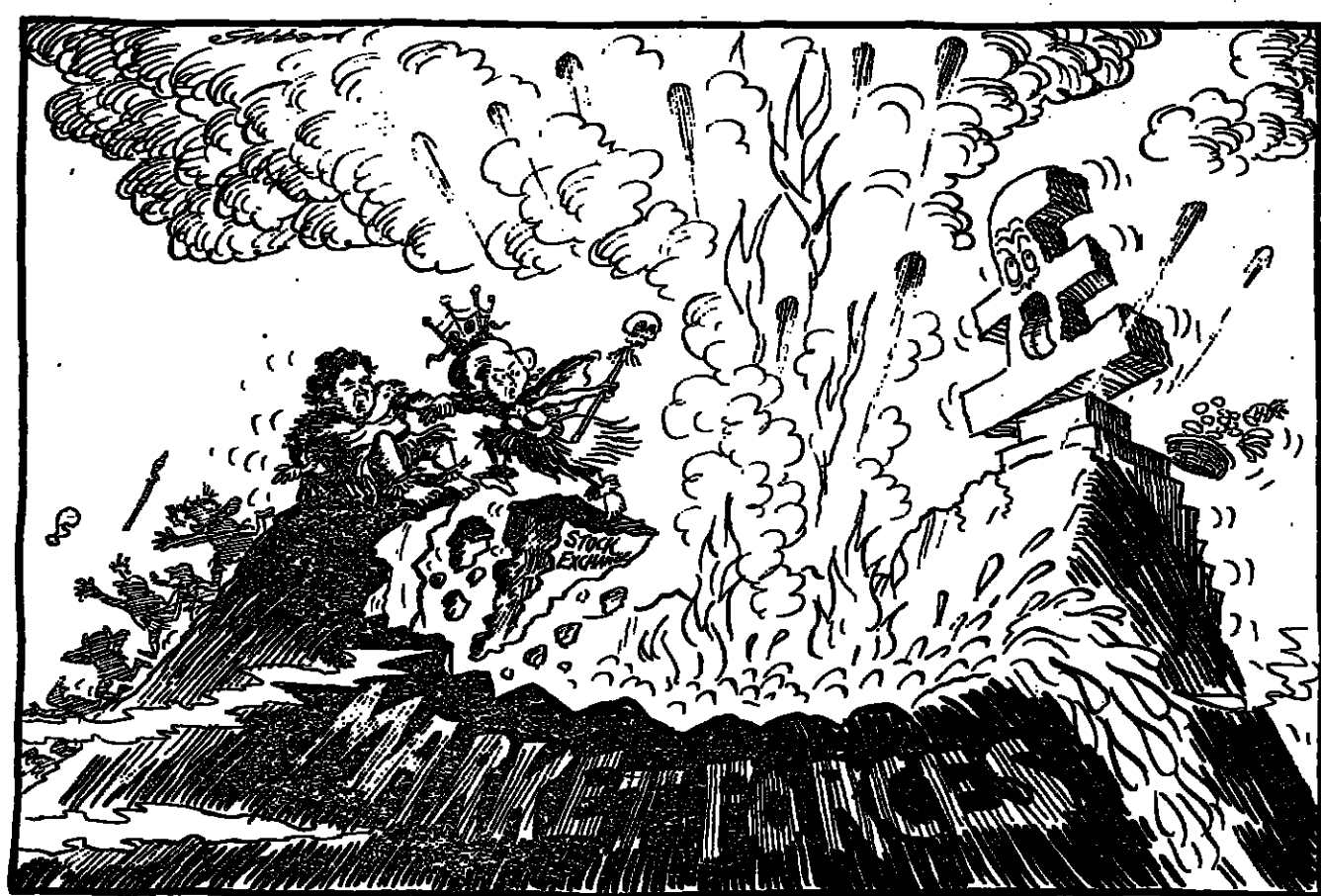
The Scottish teachers also plan a lobby of Parliament next week. More than 8,000 pupils will be affected by the strikes, which were already due to be stepped up today.

The teachers have targeted schools in the Government minister's constituencies, at Ayr, Eastwood and Edinburgh South. Staff affected in those areas start three day strikes today.

Union leaders of teachers in England and Wales last night rejected a 4 per cent wage offer, but talks in the Burnham committee in London were continuing.

Safe and sound

Stolen sound and stage equipment worth £30,000 has been discovered in a copse near Long Sutton, Hampshire, but police have been unable to trace the owners.



Pound's rescue hanging in balance

Continued from page one

ernment stocks was stopped for 45 minutes, which, although routine for announcements of new stocks, was said by many dealers to be almost unprecedented in the circumstances. Glits lost nearly 4p in the pound at one point and closed at 2p lower.

The Government did not, however, reintroduce minimum lending rate, as it did when rates last rose 2 per cent, but instead let Barclays Bank put up base rates first, a move which was endorsed formally a few minutes later by a similar change in the Bank of England's dealing rates.

The Government has now moved nearer to defending a specific level of sterling's

policy change which is still officially denied but which was widely detected. There may be no exact rate under defence, but a threatened fall through the 10 appears to trigger all the panic reactions.

Some top City pundits maintained yesterday that rates could go higher still. Mr Stephen Lewis, of the brokers Phillips and Drew, said: "The move in rates is more likely to be up than down." He cited oil and the Government's lack of control of monetary conditions.

Others, including leading foreign exchange dealers, said that rise in interest rates, and the consequent 2 per cent increase in bank lending rate, because the effects of turbulence in the oil market overrode every other factor for

sterling. This suggests, they said, that the government might as well not try again.

Much depends on the Opec meeting. The ministers are wrestling with the problem of differentials between light and heavy oils amidst reports of a cut in the market price. If any decision is reached, even if it involves a cut, some brokers expect that the end to uncertainty would take the pressure off sterling.

Mr Ashley writes: The Government was accused yesterday of presiding over an economic strategy which had been reduced to ruins by the latest fall in the value of the pound and the consequent 2 per cent increase in bank lending rate. The accusation was made by Mr Roy Hattersley, Labour's

shadow Chancellor. But it emerged in an official statement rather than a formal Opposition attack in the Commons. Labour was pulling its punches at Westminster rather than face accusations of selling Britain short.

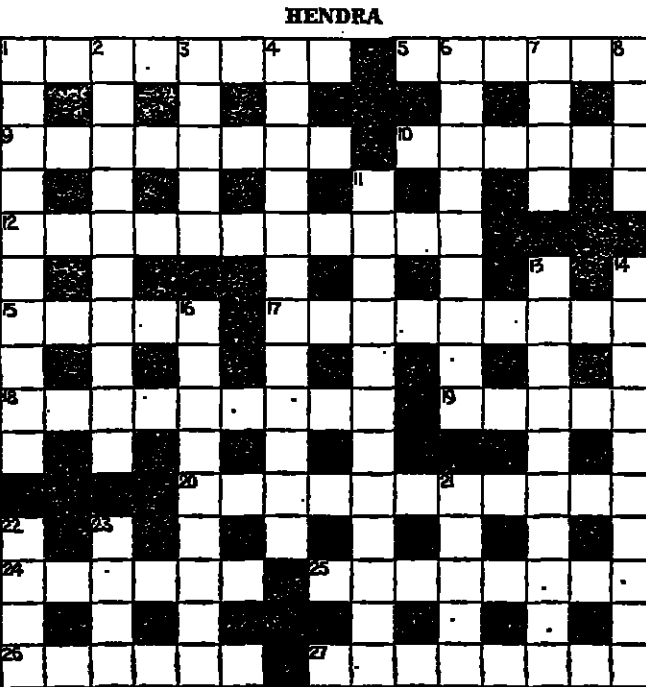
There was some indignation last night over the Opposition's failure to launch a full-scale parliamentary attack on Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, over the rise in interest rates. Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democrats, was prominent in the attack.

But Mr Hattersley last night declared that the Government's economic strategy was in ruins as a result of the latest increase in interest rates. He insisted that the real rate of interest, taking account of the rate of inflation, was at its highest level ever - namely, 9 per cent.

Yet this coincided with a manufacturing trade deficit of £4 billion, also at a record level. Mr Hattersley predicted that this would be coupled with an announcement this week that unemployment had risen to 3.3 million - also the highest figure ever.

But Mr Hattersley was not the only public critic of Mr Lawson's performance as Chancellor. The Liberal leader, Mr David Steel, went a stage further and called on the Prime Minister to sack Mr Lawson as Treasury Secretary. Mr Steel claimed that Mr Lawson's negligence had made the pound a prey to currency speculators because he had done nothing to defend it.

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 17,146



- ACROSS**
- Dwelling on railway, in good form (8).
 - Who's a pretty boy in Oxbridge, then? (6).
 - Players on location - in Coventry (8).
 - A Trollopean character not on the level (6).
 - Deny O? Get axe moving! (11).
 - Love a setback, this conspirator? (5).
 - Likely place for tennis elbow, mind out (9).
 - Start became Alice, popular, in it (9).
 - Girl in Guardian editorial (5).
 - For calling insult? (11).
 - Tricky movement of men in midnight circuit (6).
- DOWN**
- Temper before August in the line from Victoria (15-5).
 - This troop movement on square makes 'eyes right' (10).
 - Record nobody kept (5).
 - Kick in the pants in Hampshire? (16-6).
 - Drove away and conked out round entrance (9).
 - Twelve points about circular letters (4).
 - She would contract to build a garden feature (4).
 - Ploughing be a rural form of my job (4-3).
 - Optimistic notion by record Olympic finalists (10).
 - Confinement US houseman in jail, we hear (10).
 - Powerful adhesive plaster (6).
 - Pile up a principal part (5).
 - Old French painter a bit short in retirement (4).
 - For Kingsley, take a motorway south (4).

Cammell Laird order

Continued from page one

awards represents a personal triumph for Mr Heseltine who, as Environment Secretary, was the architect of the scheme to revitalise industry on Merseyside. Mr Heseltine and his successor at Environment, Mr Patrick Jenkin, are understood to have fought a strong battle in the Cabinet to place a frigate order with Cammell Laird and to bring forward the Type-23 contracts.

The decision also means that it may now be possible to find a buyer for Cammell Laird, which together with the other

British Shipbuilders warship yards, is scheduled to be privatised within the next 14 months.

The Cammell Laird contract is equally a triumph for the yard's management and workforce.

Mr Billy Albertina, the leader of the workers who occupied the yard last year in protest at enforced redundancies - the sit-in ended when 37 strikers were good for a month's work. Mr Steel claimed that Mr Lawson's negligence had made the pound a prey to currency speculators because he had done nothing to defend it.

THE WEATHER

Showers some sun

A TROUGH of low pressure lying N to S across the country will clear away E, being delayed in S districts.

London, SE Coast & SW England: Cloudy, rain or drizzle at times, some bright intervals. Wind S.W. moderate to fresh. Max temp 8-10C (46-50F).

E. Anglia, E. Midlands, E. and Cent N. England: Rain, moderate to fresh. Max temp 6-8C (43-46F).

W. Midlands, N. Wales, NW England: Scattered showers, bright or sunny periods. Wind S.W. moderate to fresh. Max temp 6-8C (43-46F).

SE Coast, E. Midlands, E. and Cent N. England: Rain, moderate to fresh. Max temp 6-8C (43-46F).

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AROUND THE WORLD

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 pm yesterday:

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Pressure
London	10	10	10	10
Edinburgh	10	10	10	10
Belfast	10	10	10	10
Cardiff	10	10	10	10
Manchester	10	10	10	10
Birmingham	10	10	10	10
Nottingham	10	10	10	10
Leeds	10	10	10	10
Sheffield	10	10	10	10
Coventry	10	10	10	10
Warwick	10	10	10	10
Gloucester	10	10	10	10
Bristol	10	10	10	10
Bath	10	10	10	10
Exeter	10	10	10	10
Plymouth	10	10	10	10
London	10	10	10	10

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Nottingham	10	10	10	10
Leeds	10	10	10	10
Sheffield	10	10	10	10
Coventry	10	10	10	10
Warwick	10	10	10	10
Gloucester	10	10	10	10
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Bath	10	10	10	10
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Bath	10	10	10	10
Exeter	10	10	10	10
Plymouth	10	10	10	10
London	10	10	10	10

AROUND THE WORLD

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 pm yesterday:

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